Decatur Weekly Republican.

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The Weekly Republican.

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[illegible]	2 50	3 10	3 70	4 20	6 00	9 00	14 40
[illegible]	3 60	4 50	5 40	6 10	9 00	12 00	17 40
[illegible]	4 80	6 00	6 90	7 80	12 00	16 80	20 00
[illegible]	6 00	7 50	8 50	9 50	15 00	20 00	30 00
[illegible]	8 40	10 50	12 50	14 00	22 00	30 00	40 00
[illegible]	10 80	11 50	16 00	18 00	25 00	35 00	60 00
[illegible]	12 00	17 00	21 00	25 00	35 00	50 00	75 00
[illegible]	18 00	24 00	30 00	30 00	45 00	60 00	100 00

T. CLEMENTS postmaster at Blue Mound, Ills, is our authorized agent at that place to receive subscriptions and receipt for the same. Subscribers who receive their papers at that postoffice can learn the amount of their indebtedness by inquiring of Mr Clements.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

The members of the Decatur Guards ... wear vest buttons bearing the coat of arms of the State of Illinois.

Large quantities of flax straw are received at the Bagging Factory daily, while the seed goes to the oil mill of the ...ver Brothers, on East Main street

With heavy rains both to the east and ... of us, we can hardly expect exemption from storm many days more.

REMEMBER the Soldiers' Reunion on the 9th and 17th of October, and prepare for a grand rally and a big time.

BRUSH up your horses and cattle, feed the chickens, and give your porkers high living, preparatory to putting them on exhibition at the county fair.

WHATEVER tends to keep the blood pure surely tends to prolong life. Dr. ...'s Blood Mixture by its specific action upon the blood keeps it always in a condition of purity.

REMEMBER that you can get a ticket to St. Louis and return, with a ticket of admission to the exposition, for $5.30, at any time during the exposition and fair.

THE city council seems to be ordering ...s plank walks. When plank walks ... out they order gravel in place of ..., unless it is in localities where ... is required.

A BEAUTIFUL site for a dwelling is open at the corner of Church and Prairie streets, on what is known as the White property Large shade and fruit trees are ...ly grown on the premises.

... at Abbott's and take a look at the samples of new seats for the opera house ... on exhibition there. If the people ... pleased with the samples the seats ... be procured for use at an early day.

JUDGE NELSON will hold court next ...day for the purpose of hearing arguments on motions for new trials. It is not expected that more than a day or two will ... taken up with this and other matters ... may be brought before the court.

THERE seems to be a mania for trimming shade trees this fall Yesterday ... on the Mettlen property, at the corner ... North Main and William streets, took ...pping

SEVERAL men who have teams are doing a successful huckstering business ...gh the country They take out tinware and notions for sale, and bring in ... chickens and produce They are making it pay well.

... us say that there will be as much ... harvested in Macon county this year ... the two preceding years and that ... quality will be decidedly superior to ... of the crop of the last two years.

SOME fellow proposes to ascertain and publish the number of tons of watermelons sold in Decatur this year The sales have more than averaged a ton each day ... the last three weeks.

ALL that a man has to do now-a-days to secure a seat and lots of elbow room in a crowded car, is to start telling somebody a story, commencing "When I left Memphis yesterday——," and in less time than it takes to brush a coat-tail, he'll have the whole business to himself.

THE tiling on North Water street is to be extended to Cerro Gordo at a depth of ... feet and if property owners so desire they can have an additional depth sufficient to drain all cellars by paying the extra expense.

A PRISONER in the county jail is either crazy or playing it for effect He is the fellow who stole the horses and buggy from Mr. Allinson in Macon. He is threatening suicide and says he is ready to die. He denies the charge made against him.

The Best Fifty Cent Corset is the Boss. Try it, at M. Goldburg's, 8 Merchant street. [Sep 17-d&wtf

Fresh Oysters have Come, and Wood's Restaurant is now open for the season—the only *first-class* place in the city where you can get a nice dish of oysters.
Sept. 4-d1mw3m

From Monday's Daily.

DEATH OF WALTER BUSHER.

This sad event took place at the family residence on Macon street, on Saturday evening, Sept. 14th, about eight o'clock.

Sometime since Mr. Busher made arrangements to go into business at Mt. Pulaski, and had rented a store and taken a large stock of boots and shoes to that place for the purpose named. About six weeks ago, soon after opening his store, he was stricken down with typhoid fever, and came home to his father's for treatment, though very sick for several days, he had begun to get better, and was thought to be doing well until one week ago last Friday, when he suffered a relapse and his condition at once became critical. From this time, in spite of the most careful nursing and unremitting medical attention, he gradually failed until last Saturday evening, when he gently fell asleep in death.—Walter was a young man of genial disposition, and had gained for himself a warm place in the hearts of his many young friends and acquaintances, all of whom will most deeply regret his early demise.

For several years he had been a valuable assistant to the firm, (of which his father is the senior member), and having a natural business tact even at the age of 22 years, he was well qualified to take charge of a business for himself.

Upon the family the blow will fall with crushing weight, as he was an only son, and the parents and sisters will have the deepest sympathy of the community in the great bereavement which they experience in the death of a dutiful son and an affectionate brother.

The funeral took place this afternoon at the Universalist church, at half-past 2 o'clock, and was largely attended, Rev. D. P. Bunn officiating. The remains were taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

At 9 o'clock this afternoon the following described meeting was held as a mark of the high esteem in which deceased was held:

A meeting of the boot and shoe dealers was held at the store of Barber & Baker, for the purpose of taking action in regard to the death of Walter Busher. Every firm was represented. The meeting was organized by appointing J. N. Baker chairman and F. J. Wessels secretary. The object of the meeting being stated, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Walter Busher, whose early death we are called to lament, was connected with the boot and shoe trade of Decatur the greater portion of his business life, and was highly esteemed by his associates in the trade; he was gentlemanly in his intercourse with his neighbors; made many friends by his manner both in social and business circles; and while we bow to the inscrutable wisdom of Providence in the early death of our friend, we desire to tender our heartfelt sympathies to his bereaved relatives, and do hereby

Resolve, That we will attend the funeral in a body, and close our places of business; and that copies of this resolution be presented to the family and furnished the press.

J. N. BAKER, Chairman.
F. J. WESSELS, Secretary

The floral offerings for the decoration of the church were beautiful and elaborate. The pulpit and front of the singing gallery were draped in black, festooned with pure white flowers, and over the desk rested in a hanging basket a beautiful white dove embowered in flowers and evergreen. On the front of the gallery was the word "Walter," in large letters woven from flowers; upon a pedestal at each side of the altar was a beautiful vase of mingling flowers and evergreen. As early as half after one o'clock, an hour before the time set for the funeral, people began to gather in the church, and on the arrival of the body attended by the mourners, every available place for sitting in the church was occupied except that which had been reserved for near friends. The services are in progress as we go to press.

From Tuesday's Daily

FUNERAL OF WALTER BUSHER.—Yesterday an account of the funeral of Walter Busher was given in these columns as far as the services had progressed at the hour of going to press. As stated yesterday, the services were held at the Universalist church, which was densely crowded, and many who desired to be present failed to gain admittance to the house. The services by Rev. D. P. Bunn were deeply impressive and interesting. The beautiful floral decorations of the pulpit and altar were referred to and need not be again described. At the conclusion of the services at the church the remains were taken to Greenwood Cemetery, to which place a large concourse of people followed, and here, with a brief and affecting burial service, dust was committed to dust, after which the long procession slowly left the grounds, and the friends returned to their lonely home.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retiring from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows, Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. Sept18w4w

Cider Made to Order, and also for sale, at No. 38 West Wood street.
Sept. 18—d&w2w*

Children's Carriages, from two dollars up, at Ashby's. [June 11-d&wtf

The Yellow Fever Sufferers.

The executive committee for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers met at the office of Crea & Ewing, Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Present, Rev. J. Leaton, Father Hickey, Jno. Ullrich and L. L. Haworth.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the money and other contributions that have been received to date be forwarded to the president of the Howard Association at Memphis.

The treasurer was requested to publish the name of each person contributing, and amount of their contribution.

JOHN ULLRICH, Ch'm'n.
L. L. HAWORTH, acting sec.

From Monday's Daily.

Death by Yellow Fever of a Former Citizen of Decatur.

The *Globe-Democrat* of yesterday announces the death, at Memphis, of yellow fever, of Dr. Harlan, formerly of this city, and who for a while was associated with Dr. Cooper in the practice of medicine at Mt. Zion. Dr. Harlan was at Hot Springs, Ark., and went from there to Memphis to assist in caring for the yellow fever victims. The Doctor will be remembered by many readers of the REPUBLICAN, he having been away from here only about a year and a half.

From Tuesday's Daily.

THIEVING BOYS CAUGHT.—Allusion has frequently been made in these columns to mischief and crimes perpetrated by boys who go about nights doing damage to fences, trees and buildings, and stealing fruit where they could find a chance. On Friday night last three of these young scamps came to grief. For some time past Mr. Geo. Stare, who lives on Franklin street, just north of Stapp's Chapel, has missed grapes and other fruit from his yard. On Friday night his son came home between nine and ten o'clock, and hearing a slight noise in the back yard, he went to see what was there, and saw three boys helping themselves to grapes. Upon seeing him they started to run, with young Stare in pursuit; two of them got away, but the other was overtaken and brought back to the house of Mr. Stare. Here he was held for a short time, and then young Stare took him down town and gave him into the hands of Officer Wilkinson, who lodged him in the calaboose until morning. After a little urging he gave the names of his comrades, who were also arrested, and the trio were brought before Justice Albert, where they were fined five dollars and cost.

This is a good beginning toward bringing mischievous boys to justice, and it is to be hoped that it will serve as a warning to others that will lead them to desist before they too are caught at their tricks.

SOME FACTS ABOUT COKE.—One hundred bushels of good coal, weighing eighty pounds to the bushel, when properly coked, will make 125 bushels of coke at 40 pounds to the bushel—being an increase in bulk of 25 per cent., and a decrease in weight of about 35 per cent.

FIFTH WARD RELIEF COMMITTEE —The persons appointed to canvass the Fifth Ward in the interest of the yellow fever sufferers, report the following result. Mrs N. A. White and A. Shoemaker, $13.35, Mrs. A. Adams, $5 50; Mr T. L. Antrim, (from employes of the Furniture Factory) $11 25—making an aggregate of $30.10 from the Fifth Ward.

From Tuesday's Daily.

BURGLARY AND ROBBERY.—On Saturday night last some scamp, who deserves ten years at Joliet, raised a back window of the shoe shop of Mr. George Newick, on North Water street, and went in. Yesterday morning Mr. Newick went to his shop for the purpose of changing his clothes, and found that his valise, a pair of pants, and some other articles of clothing had been taken away. On the floor was a table knife, badly bent, with which the window was raised. Mr. N. is a hard-working man, and can ill afford to lose what was taken from him.

MILITARY.—Capt. Zeiss, of the Decatur Grenadiers, has received notice from Major G. S. Dana, Ass't Inspector General, that he has made arrangements to be in Decatur on Tuesday next for inspecting the two military companies here, it being the day on which the Grenadiers are to give their first anniversary ball.—The two companies will be passed in review at about 1:30 P. M. before the senior officer present and in command of the senior captain, and they will be inspected as a battalion. The ball will be held in the evening, and will no doubt be a fine affair. The invitations will be sent out to-day, and those who are fortunate enough to get them may anticipate a pleasant time.

From Tuesday's Daily.

HORSE STOLEN.—Last night a valuable three year old horse was stolen from the stable of Mr. Joshua Green, in Whitemore township The thief seemed to take a northerly direction as indicated by the tracks of the stolen animal. The business of horse stealing seems to be reviving and people both in town and country will do well to keep their stables well secured.

The Best Dollar Corset is the Patent Double Busk, at

M. GOLDBURG'S,
Sep 17-d&wtf 8 Merchant st.

Complimentary Resolutions.

At the close of the late Marshall county Normal Institute at Blue Rapids, Kan., which was under the direction of Prof. Gastman, a series of resolutions was adopted in which occur the two following which will be read with interest by our readers:

Resolved: That the thanks of the Institute are due and are hereby tendered to Prof. E. A. Gastman who has, in the position of conductor and general instructor, contributed materially to the success of the Institute by his sound knowledge and long experience in such work, giving much useful instruction and by his genial manners rendering the reception of such knowledge a pleasure, instead of a tiresome ordeal as is sometimes the case.

That we recognize in him those qualities which constitute the model teacher and an example worthy of our imitation, and it is our earnest desire to see more of his work in the state.

Prompt Reform of Bodily Evils.

The prompt reform of those bodily evils, enfeebled digestion, incomplete assimilation, inactivity of the liver, kidneys and bladder, as well as of the nervous symptoms which these ailments are especially prone to beget, is always accomplished by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine accredited by physicians, pronounced pure by analysts, and eminently wholesome and agreeable. Surely such a restorative is preferable to unpalatable and indigestible mineral drugs and unsanctioned nostrums.—The nation at large assuredly thinks so, judging by the unprecedented demand for the article from Maine to the Pacific, a demand now supplemented by immense orders for it received from tropical America, Mexico, the British and Spanish Colonial possessions, and elsewhere. Both at home and abroad it is recognized as a standard remedy and preventive, the decisiveness of its effects recommending it everywhere. [deod&w1w

Grand Excursion to Cincinnati.

On Wednesday, Sept. 25th, the Wabash and I., B. & W. Railway Companies will run an excursion train to Cincinnati, via the I., C. & L. road. Tickets for the round trip, good to return on the 26th, 27th or 28th, are placed at the very low rate of $4.50. The many interesting sights to be seen in and around Cincinnati, including the suspension bridge over the Ohio river, between Cincinnati and Covington, Ky., render a visit to that city highly entertaining. Another such an opportunity to visit Cincinnati will not occur in a long time, and all who desire to go there will do well to improve this chance.

THE TABERNACLE COMMENCED.—The hauling of brick for the tabernacle to be built north of the Priest House, was commenced yesterday, and to-day the fence is being torn away next to Main street, preparatory to the commencement of the building. The enterprise is to be pushed forward vigorously, and the structure is to be completed in time for the meeting of the National Christian Temperance Union in October. Mayor Priest has taken the matter in hand on his own hook, and says it shall be done anyhow. It is to be 80x150 feet, and will be supplied with a good floor and roof, and be seated with chairs.

From Tuesday's Daily.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.—A young man by the name of Arthur Baker died yesterday at Lovington, from the effects of an accidental pistol shot received on Saturday. Young Baker was mowing in a yard where he found the pistol. He picked the weapon up, and was examining it when it went off, the ball striking him near the pit of his stomach and passing entirely through his body. The sad accident cast a gloom over the entire community, as young Baker was highly respected.

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.—Mr. J. Foley, late of Champaign, has opened a first-class merchant tailoring establishment on East Main street, first door east of Martin's restaurant, where he will keep a full stock of piece goods, from which he will manufacture garments to order in the latest style and in the most thorough manner. He guarantees all work both as to fit and durability.

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.—The St. Louis Exposition is now open to visitors, and the Wabash road is selling round-trip tickets, including admission to the Exposition, for $5.30. Now is the time to visit the Future Great City, and to take a look at her far-famed Exposition.

SOLDIERS' REUNION.—The committee having in charge preparations for the Soldiers' Reunion on the 17th of October, are making arrangements for a grand time. The committee on invitations is in correspondence with several distinguished Generals with reference to their attendance, and from several encouraging responses have already been received.—It is certain that Gov. Cullom and staff will be here, and the veteran hero, Gen. Shields. It is to be hoped that every soldier of the late war, in Macon and adjoining counties, will make it a point to attend, and if possible be here to go into camp on the 16th.

Agricultural Board.—There will be a meeting of the Macon county Agricultural Board at the court house, on Tuesday, Sept. 24th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. A full meeting of the Board is requested, for important business. By order of the President.
M. B. THOMAS, Sec.

BETTER TIMES.

It does seem as if easier and better times were approaching. Last week we stated the fact that one of our largest dry goods houses reported collections easy and the fall business unusually good. To-day a grocery house announces that it has recently stocked up four new retail houses in its line. It has been the universal agreement of all classes of citizens for many months that all that was required to make better times was confidence, and it begins to look as if that confidence was surely and not very slowly developing itself and making its way into every quarter of the country. The same indications of reviving business which are seen here are also exhibited elsewhere. The Chicago *Times* of Friday last said: "The present is the liveliest week for business that has been experienced for a long time in Chicago. In addition to the large packages of all kinds of merchandise, purchased by buyers in personal attendance, jobbers are constantly receiving a good many mail orders for goods, and a considerable proportion of these orders are from newly-settled points in Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Texas and other States and Territories." The St. Paul *Press* of a few days ago, states that the wholesale trade of its city, which supplies a large portion of the far Northwest, was better in August than it had ever been before in a single month, with two exceptions, and that it promised to be equally large in September.

The repeal of the bankrupt law and the consequent weeding out of numerous bankrupt firms has shown just who are solvent and has relieved the business community of an element of uncertainty which it had long carried and which did much to impair confidence and prevent the renewal of that business activity which is necessary to the production of good times.

Another thing which seems to indicate that better times are at hand, is the extreme activity in building operations, especially in buildings for business purposes. Taking our own city as an example, we doubt if there was ever a times when so many business buildings were in erection or contemplation as just now. To be sure the extreme cheapness of building material may in part account for this activity, but if the owners of the buildings did not believe they could be rented and return a fair equivalent on their cost they certainly would not put them up. Similar reports come from other cities. Everybody is expecting a revival of business and in consequence everybody will work with confidence and zeal.

With the abundant crops which are now being harvested throughout the West, with the public money of the government at par with gold and likely to remain so, it seems as if there must be a revival of business in all departments. The banks and capitalists of the country have plenty of money and there are plenty of men who are ready and willing to be employed in making that money coin more money. As soon as the wheels of business begin to move there will be a steadily increasing demand for all the products of the factory and the workshop. These in turn will demand the products of the farm and these again will bring into play the active energies of merchants and the railroads. National enterprise and national prosperity is but a great endless-chain. If one part moves every other part moves also, and what is required to make prosperity is that some power should put the chain in motion.—*Peoria Transcript.*

No child can sleep soundly while suffering with Colic or from Teething. Remove the cause by using Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Only 25 cents a bottle.

A New Lot of Parasols.—14 inch Cambric Parasols, at 10 cents; 16 in. 15c.; 18 in. 20c.; 20 in. 25c.; 22 in. 30c.; 24 in. 35c.; 14 in. Scotch Gingham, 30c.; 16 in. 40c.; 18 in. 50c.; 20 in. 60c; 22 in. 70c.; 24 in. 80c. Serge, 20 in. 75c.; 22 in. $1.00; 24 in. $1.25. 14 in. Silk, 40c.; 16 in. 65c.; 18 in. 75c.; 20 in. $1.00; together with a beautiful assortment of Silk Serges, in ivory, pearl, celluloid, horn and natural handles, at
June 26-d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS'.

WHY THE HAIR FALLS OUT,

AND HOW TO RESTORE ITS STRENGTH AND COLOR.—Each hair is secreted by a little vesicle or gland, the latter being nourished by a small blood-vessel. As long as these blood-vessels furnish sufficient encouragement the hair will continue to grow; but if from disease or other cause they become torpid or obstructed, the hair will necessarily become dry and fall off. It is here the wonderful virtues of "London Hair-Color Restorer" are manifested, as its tonic properties excite these hair follicles to increased activity and completely restore the scalp to a healthy condition, and a fine growth of hair in its natural youthful color is sure to be the result. Apart from its tonic and coloring qualities, "London Hair-Color Restorer" is the most cleanly and lasting of all hair dressings, making it indispensable on the toilet of every lady and gentleman. Sold at 75 cents a bottle by all leading druggists..
April 27—deod w1y.

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST—And that is what farmers will get who buy the celebrated Hamsher Wagon.—Acting upon the principle that honesty is the best policy, the manufacturer of this wagon uses none but the best of material and first-class workmanship.—Call at the factory on Mason street, and examine samples.

THE menace to the business interests and to the general improvement of the financial condition of the country, by the "fiat money" craze of the so-called Greenbackers, is becoming a matter of extreme gravity. All thinking people ought to wake up to the peril which threatens to check the encouraging progress that has been making of late in the direction of financial stability and better times. The Secretary of the Treasury, in a conversation on Saturday, is reported as saying:

The effect of all this agitation will be to interrupt all our plans for specie resumption. We are now right on the point of resumption, but there is great danger that all our plans will be upset, and that business troubles will ensue in consequence. There is no knowing what Congress may do next session. There is great danger to be feared. If it should pass the bill for the repeal of the Resumption act, and it is as likely as not to do it, then just as the point has been reached when resumption is a fixed certainty, the day is put off as far as before. The bill for the repeal of the Resumption act was only defeated by one vote last session, and if Congress feels so disposed, it can pass the bill next winter. The Greenback agitation is calculated to disturb and upset all the progress that the country has made financially for some time past.

This is no doubt true, and the question for sober-minded men of all parties is, Can the country afford the suicidal sacrifice?

Clifford's Febrifuge is not a panacea for all the ills to which flesh is heir. We do not profess to have discovered a *cure-all*, but we confidently recommend it to you as a sure, safe and speedy cure for all diseases arising from Malaria In this class of diseases it is a specific: it enters the circulation and utterly destroys the germs of the poison; it will purify and build up the debilitated system in a shorter time, and with more lasting benefit, than any other known remedy.

J. C. RICHARDSON, Prop'r, St. Louis.
For sale by all druggists.
Sept 15-d&w1m

EVEN if the Maine House of Representatives lacks one or two of a Republican majority, as seems probable, it is by no means certain that Gen. Connor will not be elected Governor. He will naturally have every Republican vote, and it is not improbable that some of the hard-money Democrats who have been elected—and there are a few such—will prefer voting for him to voting for the Greenback candidate. It would not be strange if there should be a feeling of resentment among such Democrats against the party which has so effectually demoralized the Democratic party. Two or three such votes would be sufficient to send Gen. Connor's name to the Senate, where his election would follow as a matter of course.—*Hartford Courant.*

Poland China Boar for Sale.—I have for sale a fine Poland China Boar, bred by W. P. Hall, of Jacksonville, Illinois, 17 months old; will weigh 400 lbs. or over; in good breeding condition, and all right. *A good one.* Price $25.00; or will trade for thoroughbred Poland China sow pigs.
Address H. W. FRENCH,
Harristown, Macon Co., Ills.
Sept. 19-w1*

COLLAR BONE BROKEN.—Yesterday Mr. George Barnett, son of Alderman Barnett, had the misfortune to break his collar bone while on duty as a brakeman on the P., L. & D. Railroad. Dr. R. L. Walston made the necessary repairs, and George will be at his post again as soon as the bone has time to knit.

A GOOD IDEA.—The amount of horse stealing that has been done in this part of the country lately has suggested to some the idea of organizing a detective organization. The scheme would be a good one, but it should include all kinds of pilfering and depredations committed by boys. The fact is, boys who give themselves to petty pilfering and breaking of fences and cutting trees, are in training for skilled horse thieves, and if they are detected and punished while in training it may prevent them from maturing in crime, and save them from the penitentiary.

UNSHAKEN.

While other articles of their kind are largely adulterated, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its unshaken position as the purest, best and most reliable. In all particulars that constitutes perfect results, it cannot be approached by any other Baking Powder in the market.

DIED.

At the parent's residence, at the corner North Church and Packard streets, on the morning of Monday, Sept. 16th, GEORGE, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Reed.

At the residence of Policeman J. P. Leake, on the morning of Wednesday, Sept. 18th, little WILLIE, son of James and Susan Denham, and grandchild of Mr. Leake, aged 4 years.

Little Willie was a very promising child, and his death will be deeply felt by the parents and grandparents. He was sick only a day and a half, and the suddenness of the bereavement renders it the more difficult to bear.

The Most Perfect Corset that has ever been constructed is the Duplex Skirt Supporter. Ladies in Decatur who have been wearing it can testify to the same. To be found at M. GOLDBURG'S,
Sep 17 d&w 8 Merchant st.

Lost, on Tuesday, Sept. 17th, on the road leading from Boody to Decatur, a red-striped shawl. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.
Sept. 17—d2t w1

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 1878.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

For the first time in twenty years the state of Maine has failed to elect a Republican governor and state officers, although the candidates of the party have received a handsome plurality over those of the other two parties. This result, though not generally looked for, was not considered impossible by the best political judges, and should therefore not surprise anybody very much. The truth is, that the times are propitious for the success of any movement which affords opportunities for the display of the arts of the demagogue. The paralyzed condition of many of the industries of the country, the lack of employment consequent thereto and the presence of want and suffering in wide regions—all these make easy the task of the demagogue who has a sovereign panacea for all the ills of the people.—When a man is in debt beyond his ability to pay, or when he has no employment and nothing for his family to live upon, he is an easy victim for the advances of the blatherskite who comes to him with specious promises of "more money," because he argues that nothing could be worse than his present condition, and that any change would be for the better. Men in this condition are not very apt to be affected by any appeal to their sentiments of national honor, nor even by references to historical parallels going to show the utter futility of the fiat money idea. They are really prone to catch at any scheme, however wild, which holds out to them the alluring promise of better times.

We do not have any apprehensions that the fiat money craze will ever carry the country. It will have its day, like many another wild scheme, but its death will be speedy and inglorious. It is not likely that it will survive long enough to be a factor in the elections of 1880, but while it struts its brief career it may carry a congressional district here and there, as it has in Maine, and then follow in the wake of grangerism and its other almost forgotten predecessors.

In 284 cities and towns Gov. Connor this year received 47,278 votes; the same towns last year gave him 44,998. The Democratic candidate in these towns last year received 32,673 votes, and this year 22,751. These figures show that the Republican vote has increased 2,280, while the Democratic vote falls short of last year's vote 9,919. In these towns Connor (Rep.) has a majority over Garcelon (Dem.) of 24,524, and 14,412 majority over Smith (Greenbacker). From these figures it will be seen that the greenback vote in Maine is very largely made up from the Democratic party, and clearly indicates that if the Republican party had only the Democratic or Greenback party to defeat it would be an easy task; but where the state laws are such that the winning party must have a majority over all opposing factions, the Republican party finds it more difficult to overcome all the heresies that seem to have taken possession of the people. The Democratic party, without any fixed policy of its own except opposition to every Republican measure, stands ready to coalesce with any form of opposition, even to the extent of supporting Ben. Butler for governor of Massachusetts.

There is one newspaper in the state of Mississippi which appreciates "the eternal fitness of things." The Democratic State Committee recently issued a characteristic partisan address, to stir up the people politically. The Vicksburg *Herald* prints the address, because requested to do so, but says: "Had we been permitted a voice in the matter, it would not have been issued at this time, when our homes are shrouded in gloom, and Death with his scythe stalks throughout the land."

The other day Mr. Thurman made a speech in Ohio in which he remarked that the "Republicans have a man in the white-house called the president," and the Cleveland *Herald* wants to know if this has any significance, or is only a characteristic Democratic fling. If the latter, it says, it comes with a poor grace from a senator who was one of the authors of the electoral tribunal scheme, who was himself one of the members of the commission, and who voted against an amendment requiring the commission to go behind the returns.

Gen. John Cook, of Springfield, was on Thursday nominated by the Republicans as their candidate for Congress.

The London *Times* regularly publishes at certain seasons of the year estimates of the amount of grain in the United Kingdom, and the quantity required to feed the people until the next harvest. According to the latest returns a greater amount than usual of flour from abroad will be required to supply the deficiency, and the writer thinks, from a careful review of the figures from France, that during the coming winter she will be a competitor with Great Britain for the supplies from the United States. Russia probably will be able to supply but little, and the surplus in the Hungarian granaries will be heavily drawn upon by the Austrian troops in Bosnia.

Gen. N. P. Banks delivered an address at the Franklin county (Vt.) fair last week, and said he believed in actual money, not "absolute money." He had tried to believe in the "more-greenback" idea, but could not. There was no good in it.

Norton's *Intelligencer*, of Dallas, Texas, says that every nominee on the Texas State Democratic ticket was placed there because he was a rebel soldier and fought hard to make the cause of secession a success. Throckmorton, who was a candidate for governor, was defeated with a whoop, because he was in the anti-secession convention of 1861. No man with a tinge of Union record could be nominated, and all references to the "lost cause" were greeted with rounds of applause. Seriously, are these the sort of men to trust with the destiny of a nation?

The New Haven *Union* is jubilant over the victory of the Greenbackers in Maine. In the following outburst the old training of the *Union* as a Democratic organ shows on the surface:—"Where is the Democratic liar who is brazen enough now to say that this National Greenback party is a tender to the Republican organization? If there is such a vile, degraded creature left in the land, let him be branded with a red-hot iron. The Democratic party has been impotent to break the Republican ascendency in New England. It has remained for the National Greenback party to do this." According to the *Union*, the mission of the Nationals is to break down the Republican party.—Republicans who desire to break down their own party will therefore vote the National ticket.

In one district of India, on the coast, are Jews who are believed to be the descendants of Jews sent into India by King Solomon to capture elephants for his use, and to work in the gold mines. The Hebrew language has almost died out among them, but they possess a written Bible.

Democrats are trying to make political capital of the trade dollar, by charging that the government after paying it out at par refuses to receive it. Voters who are so ignorant as not to know that the trade dollar was a legal tender up to five dollars until the Democratic Congress robbed it of its value, should read a Republican paper once in a while.—*Philadelphia Press.*

It was in 1840 that Maine "went h—ll bent for Governor Kent" and gave Harrison a majority of 411 for President. In 1844 the state gave Polk a majority of 11,431 over Clay; in 1848 gave Cass a majority of 4,175 over Taylor; in 1852, gave Pierce 9,000 majority over Scott, and in 1856 turned and gave Fremont 28,299 majority over Buchanan. Since that date Maine has been steadily Republican.

On the Midland Railroad, England, when a traveler buys a ticket he is given a bill of fare, on which he tickets off what he would like for dinner or lunch and at what refreshment station he would like to have his meal. He signs his name and the number of his ticket to the bill, which is telegraphed on, and when he arrives he finds a table spread for his party, the soup on the table and the other courses in readiness all at the usual hotel charges.

LIVER IS KING.

The liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.

Aug. 9-d&weot

Get Ready to compete for that "New White" machine. I guarantee that the best display of machine sewing gets it, *no matter by whom or on what machine it is done.* Every lady welcome. Not less than twenty must compete.

Sept. 11—dtf

CAUGHT A TARTAR.

Mr. C. C. Strawn, the greenback candidate for congress in the eighth district, recently challenged his Republican opponent, Col. Fort, to a joint discussion on political topics. He did not indicate the points which he desired to discuss, and when Col. Fort accepted he took the usual privilege accorded the challenged party and named his own subject and the side he proposed to advocate. It is altogether likely that Mr. Strawn wished his challenge in the bottom of the sea when he read the letter of Col. Fort accepting it. The following is a portion of the letter:

I will select the question of the currency, and I will take the greenback side, from which I have never wandered to relieve or assist any persons or parties. I shall maintain and favor the United States legal-tender treasury notes to be always receivable for all dues and debts, public and private, and that such shall be the exclusive paper money issued or suffered to circulate among the people and to be kept at par with coin. I shall in the proposed discussion oppose the contraction or cancellation of this currency, or impairing its functions in any manner, and I shall favor its permanent establishment as the exclusive and universal paper money of the people. These sentiments I ever have and shall maintain in debates and elsewhere, and Mr. Strawn—if he holds any discussion with me—shall take, and try to maintain, exactly the opposite of these propositions, and he shall oppose the legal tender greenback currency. I will not be drawn into a discussion with any person, be he a candidate for congress or any other person, who does not oppose my views and my principles. I hope I am not considered so soft as that would be.

The Hon. E. B. Martindale, of the Indianapolis *Journal*, made a very strong speech on Monday night at Richmond, Ind. Mr. Martindale thus summarized the history of the two great parties for the last fifteen years:

The Republicans said the blighted curse of American slavery should not be extended to free territories. The Democrats said it should. The Republicans said the voice of the people should be respected in the selection of Abraham Lincoln, and that his election furnished no pretext for succession. The Democrats said it did. The Republicans said there was power given in the Constitution to maintain the Union. The Democrats said there was no such power given. The Republicans said under this general power States should be coerced. The Democrats said they should not. The Republicans said the notes of the government, the "greenbacks," should be issued to carry on the war. The Democrats said they should not. The Republicans said the slaves should be confiscated and enlisted in the Union army. The Democrats said they should not. The Republicans said the slaves should be emancipated. The Democrats said they should not. The Republicans said the war was not a failure. The Democrats said it was. The Republicans said the right of suffrage should be conferred upon the colored men who risked their lives to maintain the Union. The Democrats said it should not. The Republicans introduced and demanded the passage of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments. The Democrats resisted their passage, and passed resolutions nullifying them years after their adoption. On all these distinct national issues the parties were clearly divided and warring for fifteen years. They embrace the principle issues which divided the parties for fifteen years. Now, I ask you to-night, on how many of these were the Republicans in the wrong? On how many of them the Democrats in the right? I do not propose to fight these issues over again, and could find no one to join issue if I did. I refer to them for another purpose.—The Democratic party were as sure they were right upon each one of these distinctive issues then as they are right in the issues of 1878. We are as sure they are wrong now as we were that they were wrong then. While in these twenty years this country has been afflicted with fire and famine, with pestilence and contagion, yet the government has expended more in life and treasure during this time to keep the Democratic party from destroying the Union than it has lost from all other causes combined.

Woman, North and South.

In a speech in Cincinnati, Ohio, the other day, the venerable General James Shields paid a warm tribute to the women for their self-sacrifice and devotion in behalf of the yellow-fever sufferers. Commenting upon it, the Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle* says:

When the true story of the yellow-fever plague of 1878 shall be written, it will be found, we think, that the most prominent part, North and South, belongs to the women of the land. We have the testimony of General Shields as to the sentiment and action now pervading the women of the North. Every record from New Orleans, Grenada, Memphis, Vicksburg and other smitten places is redolent with the heroism and sacrifice of the devoted women of the South. Many men have been accused of cowardice in leaving their homes and families to the mercy of the world and the ravages of the scourge, but we have seen no well-authenticated account of such baseness and treachery on the part of any woman.

The Portsmouth, New Hampshire, *Chronicle* thus discourses:

We used to know a man who, without a tremor, would drink a half pint of New England rum or face an infuriated bull, and yet could not have been hired to sleep in a graveyard on the pleasantest night in the year for fear of ghosts. Another instance of this odd terror at an imaginary or trifling danger on the part of a person who will recklessly seek out real perils to needlessly face was brought to our notice by a friend on Monday evening. During the little thunder-shower of Monday afternoon a lady of this city took refuge on a feather-bed placed on the floor, and stuck there till all "danger" of being struck by lightning was over; then she arose, and finding that the fire had got very low, proceeded to enliven it by pouring kerosene out a gallon can into the stove. We are ready to insure that lady against being killed by lightning.

One Thousand Feed Baskets, for half price, at Abel & Locke's Carpet Store.

Aug. 22-w4w

For the Republican.

ABOLISH ALL SCRUB TITLES.

The *Globe-Democrat* suggests that military "scrub titles" be dispensed with. The writer heartily approves.—Having been dubbed "colonel" for many years by reason of a commission from the Governor of my native state, and having gone into camp with my regiment preparatory to going to Mexico, when Gen. Taylor's little band were surrounded. The volunteers were so numerous that very many regiments, with my own, were notified that they were not wanted. Consequently, I do not feel that I earned the title. I have never smelled powder; I never fought, bled and died for my country—therefore I am unworthy of the title, and feel it sensibly when in the presence of Gov. Oglesby, Captain Post, Corporal W. J. Usrey, Judge Gallagher, Dr. Stapp, and other veterans of the Mexican war; also, when in company of our brave boys who saved the Union in our recent struggle—as I only raised companies, drilled them, and marched them to the nearest rendezvous. Only doing this, I aspire to no distinction. I should only be known as a citizen in war, a soldier in peace, although I have been in many hard-fought engagements while doing camp duty, and upon every occasion was at my post in the front rank, shoulder to shoulder with my brave comrades, and with courage unequaled in history gave the order, "Onward, my boys! charge, my gallant lads! dare to follow where I lead!" when a wagon loaded with watermelons was driven inside of our picket lines. We knew no such word as fail. The entire line advanced with the tread of veterans; our swords were unsheathed, and with cool heads and unruffled blood we split them in twain and drank from the pulp-cleaned rind the water, as did the Romans the blood from their enemies' skulls.

In my judgment there are too many watermelon generals, colonels, majors, &c., in our midst. Let the military titles signify who did patriotic service to their country, and not to men of my record who never were placed in a situation to spill the first or the last drop of blood in defence of the old flag. We also have in this democratic country too many titles in the civil department, where one man is as good as another although poor as a church mouse, provided he has implanted in his nature to "do unto others," &c., and the manhood to bear up under adversity when "disaster upon disaster comes following fast, following faster." This glorious republic knows no royalty. We want no lords: every man is a sovereign. Our imitations of the countries across the pond is a species of flunkeyism that ought not be tolerated. It is superfluous balderdash to talk of His Excellency the Governor. We have too many Esquires, too many men with the title of Honorable tacked to their names; it is the custom to prefix "honorable" to our public servants from county supervisors through all the official catalogue. There are no rulers but the people in this country: the people are behind the Government, and have the inalienable right to dispense with fictitious titles and address their public servants in a plain, gentlemanly, sensible manner. If I were to write a letter this day to our Representative in Congress, I would direct to "Joe Cannon, Danville, Illinois." He has so much home-made, every-day, stage-horse sense that he would not take umbrage at my plain, brief style, and would answer my enquiries immediately.

Oh, for the good of my country, and for the salvation of the rising generation, let us dispense with a few professors. This mundane sphere would still revolve upon its axis, even though we make an onslaught upon that bright galaxy of stars that no generation has equaled, and, I think, never can be duplicated in the event we thin them out. They are too "numerous" in more ways than in numbers. The earth is studded with them as is the canopy with stars, their brilliant lights not hidden under a bushel. They are to be found in all the ramifications of civil and religious vocations, from the three-card monte man up to theology, taking in the professor of the tonsorial art, wily politician, horse trainer, aeronaut, ground and lofty tumbler, music teacher, dancing master, &c. Let us abolish it; why, it savors of slang. It is as common as pig tracks.

PATRIOT.

The recent orders of the Treasury Department with reference to the distribution of standard silver dollars will add materially to the business of the express companies, and the transportation of the coin to the various Sub-Treasuries will cost the Government quite a large sum. The weight of one million silver dollars is over twenty-six tons, and the payment in silver of one day's customs duties would average about 60,000 pounds, or fifteen tons of standard silver dollars, should the coin be placed in actual use for the payment of these duties.

Rustic Chairs and Seats, all colors, at Ashby's, for garden or porch. They make a splendid seat for the cemetery, as the rain does not hurt them; it drains off from every part. June 11-d&wtf

Crochet Goods, Ladies' Zephyr Shawls, Children's Dresses and Sacques, a large stock is always to be found at M. Goldberg's, No. 8, Merchant-st.

Aug. 20—d&wtf

Just Received, a nice lot of Ladies' goat Newport Ties, which we will close out at $1 00 per pair. Come while we have all sizes. Barber & Baker.

Aug. 13-d&wtf

E. S. AUNGST & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS

And Dealers in all kinds of

COFFINS,

Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

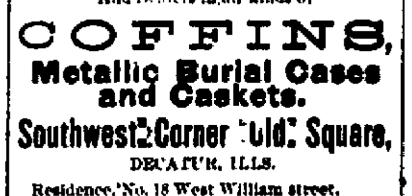
Southwest Corner Old Square,

DECATUR, ILLS.

Residence, No. 18 West William street.
June 4-d&wtf

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE



Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over-indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanic's Block, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Decatur, Illinois, at DR. A. J. STONER'S Drug Store, or by druggists everywhere. July4-wly

FARMER'S DINING HALL!

West Side of Old Square,

DECATUR, ILL.,

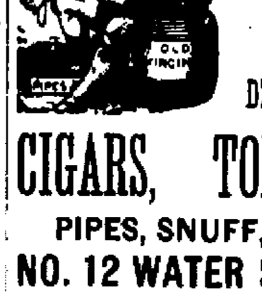
CHAS. DROHN, Prop'r.

This House, a first-class one, is prepared for travelers and day-boarders. The accommodation is the best, and No. 1. Rooms and Beds will be found.

Meals, 25 Cents.

Oct. 29 1877—d&wtf

JOS. MICHL,



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Manufacturer of the

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Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents. The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

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41 Ann St., New York. P. O. Box 4586.

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Jan. 20, 1878—wly

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May17'70-ly

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Decatur Mar18'77-ly

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Revenue Stamps for sale in quantities to suit. Banking Hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
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And buys exclusively from first hands, thereby securing the lowest prices. Sole Agent for

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And all the Leading Brands of

FINE CUT!

—Try the—

"DRUM MAJOR"

The Best Navy Plug in America, made expressly for me. It will go farther by 25 per cent and is unequalled in flavor. I can always give special inducements to chewers in the way of samples and job lots, which will be sold very cheap. A splendid line of

PIPES AND SMOKER'S GOODS

Give Me a Call.

My ten years of experience in Decatur enables me to offer inducements second to no other House in the country.

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Nov. 15, 1877—wtf A. KEPLER.

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Choice Groceries

CALL ON

HENRY LYON,

28 Merchant St.,

Where you will always find a stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries and

PROVISIONS,

Which will be sold at prices as low as can be found anywhere.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

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Decatur, Mar18'75-wtf

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OF NEW YORK.

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Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire

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WE LOAN GOLD!

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MONEY AT 8 PER CENT.

On Good Farms.

No Fees Unless the Loan is made

COMMISSIONS 8 PER CENT

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From two to five Years

No Bond Less than $500.

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Decatur, Nov. 1, 1877-wly

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NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS

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LOWER PRICES THAN EVER FOR CASH!

We have Just Received an Immense Invoice of

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS'

CLOTHING

Including a Choice Lot of SCHOOL SUITS.

Also, FALL STYLES of SILK AND SOFT

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In endless variety, besides a large lot of **SAMPLE HATS,** which will be sold very cheap.

LAUNDRIED AND UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS!

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Of Every Variety and Price, ALL NEW and of the LATEST STYLES.

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...&wii

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BEFORE YOU CALL And Examine Our Stock AND GET OUR PRICES

We will not be Undersold, and Guarantee Our Goods as Represented. We use nothing but the

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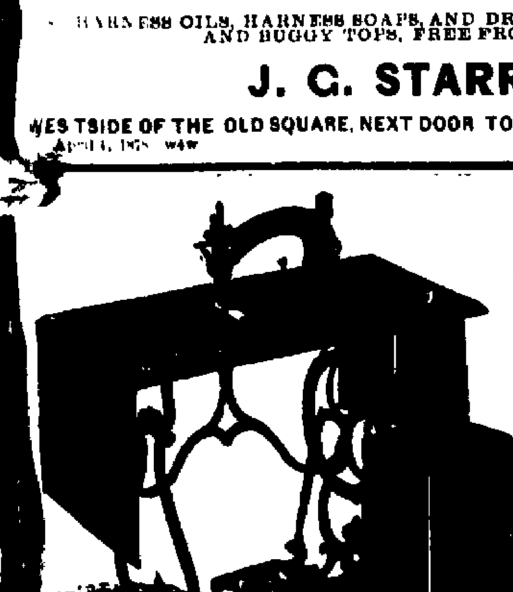
April 4, 1878 w4w



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It is the Only Sewing Machine which has a

SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE

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It has Self-Setting Needle.
Never Breaks the Thread.
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THE SIMPLEST, THE MOST DURABLE, AND IN EVERY RESPECT

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Jan. 24, 1878—wly

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NO.—They are intended for diseases that result from malarial Poison and a Deranged Liver.

DR. TUTT has devoted twenty-five years to the study of the Liver and the result has demonstrated that it exerts greater influence over the system than any other organ of the body;—Digestion and Assimilation of the food—on which, depends the vitality of the body,—is carried on through it; the regular action of the bowels depends on it, and when these functions are deranged, the Heart, the Brain, the Kidneys, the Skin, in fact the entire organism is affected.

SYMPTOMS OF A DISORDERED LIVER.

Dull Pain in the Side and Shoulder, loss of Appetite; Coated Tongue; Costive Bowels; Sick-headache; Drowsiness; Weight in the Stomach after eating, with Acidity and Belching up of Wind; Low Spirits; Loss of Energy; Unsociability; and forebodings of Evil.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE NEGLECTED, SOON FOLLOWS

DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUS FEVER, CHILLS, JAUNDICE, COLIC, NERVOUSNESS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, NEURALGIA, KIDNEY DISEASE, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, AND A GENERAL BREAKING DOWN OF THE SYSTEM.

HEED THE WARNING!

TAKE

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The first dose produces an effect which often astonishes the sufferer, giving a cheerfulness of mind and bouyancy of body, to which he was before a stranger. They create an Appetite, Good Digestion, and

SOLID FLESH AND HARD MUSCLE.

A LOUISANA PLANTER SAYS:

"My plantation is in a malarial district. For several years I could not make half a crop on account of sickness. I employ one hundred and fifty hands, often half of them were sick. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of **TUTT'S PILLS.** I used them as a precaution as well as a cure. The result was marvellous; my laborers became hearty, robust, and happy, and I have had no further trouble. With these Pills I would not fear to live in the Okofonokee swamp."

E. RIVAL, BAYOU SARA, LA.

"BEST PILL IN EXISTENCE."

"I have used your PILLS for Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Nervousness, and can say I never had any thing to do me so much good in the way of medicine. They are as good as you represent them. I recommend them as the **Best Pill** in existence, and do all I can to acquaint others with their good merits."

J. W. TIBBETTS, DACOTA, MINN.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, 25 CENTS.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

—AT THE—

WATER STREET

Hardware Store!

YOU WILL FIND GOOD

COAL OIL STOVES!

AT REDUCED PRICES;

Also,—

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

GARDEN TOOLS

Spades and Shovels,
Nails, Glass, &c.

And a Full Stock of Fine and Cheap

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

— Also, the—

BEST COAL AND WOOD

Cook Stoves and Ranges

In the Market.

Call and examine for yourselves.

R. C. CROCKER,

No. 9 Water Street.

April 11, 1878—d&wtf

FOR SALE OR RENT

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

The farm, consisting of

110 ACRES!

formerly the property and homestead of Capt. M. Ryan. Also,

SIX HEAD OF HORSES,
FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
WAGONS, &c. &c.

☞ For information either inquire at the office of Judge Nelson, or address

CHARLES HATRY,
Chester, Ill., care Southern Ill. Penitentiary.

July 20, 1878 d&wtf

NOTICE OF

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

To the Stockholders of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Springfield Railway Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Springfield Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the same, will be held at the office of the Company, 16 South Pennsylvania street, in the city of Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, on Thursday, the 10th day of October, 1878, at 12 o'clock noon.

A. DUPRAT, Secretary.

New York, Aug. 20th, 1878 [aug29w7w

DICK THOMPSON.

WHAT THE OLD MARINER OF THE WABASH KNOWS ABOUT FINANCE.

HIS RECOLLECTIONS OF THE PANIC OF 1837.

Hon. Richard W. Thompson, secretary of the navy, delivered a speech at Indianapolis a few days ago, in which he showed up the financial record of the Democratic party in no flattering light. His recollections of the panic of 1837, and the connection of the Democratic party with the causes which led to it, are especially interesting, while his arguments against an irredeemable currency are unanswerable.

We give a few extracts:

Notwithstanding the opposition of the Democratic party to every feature of the present financial system, it now asks, with the most complacent air, that it be allowed to become its future gaardian, that the greenbacks, which it had cursed and cheapened by its hostility, may be confided to it, so that by issuing them in untold amounts prices may be inflated and a Democratic Administration ridden into power upon the tide of apparent prosperity.

There are many Democrats in whose hand he would not be afraid to trust the greenbacks, for there are many of them who understands it as the Republican party does, to be a promise to

PAY MONEY THAT IS COIN.

They are in all the States, and some of them in Indiana. But these leaders of the party in this State, in whose behalf the whole party is now called upon to make its earnest efforts, are not of this class. They demand the repeal of the Resunption act after resumption has been practically begun, and at this point made common ground of opposition to the Republican party with the Nationals, and thus they signify their adoption of the plan of creating fiat money, as it is called, as if the Government, in the face of common sense, and the experience of the world, and the express words of the Constitution, could create money out of anything upon which it chooses to stamp the name. This is

NOT A NEW IDEA,

but an old one. It was tried by one of the kings of Rome more than 500 years before Christ. He stamped an ox upon a piece of metal, a sheep upon another, and so on as to other animals, and provided by law that each piece should represent the value of the animal indicated. How long it lasted we are not informed, but it took but a little while to develope the fact that all the animals of the same kind were not of the same value, and therefore it had to be abandoned. After having slept for over 2,000 ears the idea is now revived as something new under the sun, and its advocates are vociferously declaring that this same process of stamping values upon something that has no intrinsic value is the remedy for all financial ills. All the advocates of this theory are opponents of the greenback, which is a promise of the Government to pay in dollars. What does every man of common sense understands by a dollar? The very term conveys to everybody's mind the idea of coin, of silver, or some other metal representing that much of value. Abraham paid to Ephron 400 shekels of silver for the Cave of Macpelah because it was current money with the merchant. There were shekels of gold and shekels of silver; as there were also talents of each, but either term signified then, as the word dollar does now,

THE IDEA OF METALLIC VALUE,

and it has been so doing all the intervening ages. When a man sells a piece of property for hundred dollars or any other sum, this same idea of value is in his mind. He may take a bank bill for the amount, but it is only because he accepts the promise of the bank to pay in coin. If he had not confidence in that bank he would not so pay. He would refuse the bill. It is so with the greenback. If there was not confidence in the ability of the Government to pay it in coin it would not circulate. The Democratic party shook this confidence so much in 1864 by declaring that the War was a failure, and demanding that it cease, that a greenback dollar was only worth 38 cents, and now, under Republican management, it has gone up to par. It is accepted as the representative of a dollar in gold or silver because it

CAN BE EXCHANGED FOR EITHER.

It is the belief that this change can be made that gives it credit. If it was known that it could not be made it would not circulate. The Government has made it a legal-tender in the payment of debts, and a creditor may be compelled to take it from a debtor for the purpose, but there the compulsion ends. The Government has no power to require that it shall be received for property or anything else, and nobody will receive it except at its representative value—that is, the relation it bears to coin. A dollar has a fixed value, universally accepted. We call our legal-tender silver coin of 412½ grains a dollar, but suppose we should make a coin of 206¼ grains and call that a dollar, would it not require two of them to purchase as much as the legal-tender dollar? Or if we made one of 103⅛ grains and called that a dollar, would it not require four? The mere calling one of these last a dollar would not give it the value of a dollar or its purchasing power. We cannot evade the settled laws of business which centuries have established, and it is all folly to talk about it. What we want is confidence in the Government and in each other, and

STABILITY IN OUR FINANCIAL SYSTEM.

With these our trade and commerce, already reviving, will be rapidly increased, and we shall realize the advantage of the system we are now asked to overthrow. If, on the other hand, we should be persuaded to postpone indefinitely the resumption of specie-payments, and to repudiate the idea of the specie value of money and property, we shall again be plunged into the deepest financial distress, and thousands who are now in a prosperous condition will be irretrievably ruined. It was so in France during the revolution; it has been so in every country where an irredeemable paper currency has been adopted, and it will be so as certain as any effect follows its cause.

Too great inflation may increase prices, and for a time things may go on swimmingly, but in the end

THE BUBBLE IS SURE TO BURST,

and then the loss falls on the labor of the country. The banker, bondholder, and speculator in stock can generally protect himself against the consequences of a financial panic to a large extent but the laboring man never can. Consequently the bulk of suffering occasioned by a financial panic always falls upon the laboring part of the population. Instead of being friends of this class, the advocates of irredeemable paper are their enemies.

While the present panic has produced much suffering and many bankruptcies, it is not a whit worse than the panic of 1837, which he recollects very well.—Our population has more than doubled since then, and because of the facilities of intercourse, telegraphs, etc., we see and hear almost everything that goes on over the entire country; therefore bankruptcies and failures are brought every day to our notice. Then we had neither telegraph nor railroads, no daily papers, and only a few weeklies, yet those who, like himself, lived in those days will remember how terrible the calamity, and what general paralysis in business it produced. The panic was produced entirely by the Democratic party by tampering with the currency for party ends. A branch of the Bank of the United States refused to be made a party of the engine at the dictation of politicians, and the excitement this occasioned ripened into

A FIERCE PARTISAN WAR.

The deposits were illegally taken from the bank notwithstanding it had paid under the law for the privilege of keeping them, and given them to state banks to be held as a basis of their circulation. They were instructed by the Secretary of the Treasury to increase their issues so as to furnish accommodation to those who desired to borrow money. They did so, and the President, Secretary of the Treasury, and the whole party boasted of the result of the prices and good times, which were called Democratic prices and Democratic times. There were men elected to office in this state by means of those boasts alone. The influence of this inflation

WAS FELT EVERYWHERE.

As prices went up the spirit of speculation, the demand for money and bank reserves, all increased at a corresponding ratio. Everybody wanted to borrow money, and to speculate. The passion for the acquisition of land became almost universal in this state, and hundreds of farmers, not satisfied with farming, had to borrow money to buy more land. In 1833, when these deposits were removed, the whole bank circulation in the United States was less than $80,000,000. By the time of the panic in 1837, only four years, it had increased over $160,000,000, one hundred per cent. The state banks, held up and encouraged by the Democratic party and sustained by the use of public money, had increased to nearly 800. They had an aggregate capital of about $200,000,000, a circulation of about $150,000,000, and only about $38,000,000 of coin to redeem it with—that is, about $1 in coin to every $4 in circulation.—This was Democratic financiering. The Bank of the United States, when war was commenced upon it, had only a circulation of $19,000,000, with $10,000,000, or less than two for four. But that was not enough for the politicians. They demanded more money merely to inflate prices, as a means of keeping in office, without stopping for a moment to inquire, or caring to know, what extent of circulation was demanded by the business interests of the country.—The increase of money was demanded for speculation, not for legitimate business, and, as was foretold by those who denounced the act, when the crisis came its influence was terrible, extending to every class of society.

THE EXPLOSION CAME

in the form of a decrease in the revenue from customs of over $10,000,000 from 1836 to 1837, in a general suspension of specie-payments by banks, a decrease in the amount received from public lands in the same year of over $18,000,000, and in general bankruptcy.—In 1836 some of the most sagacious leaders of the party began to realize that the bubble would soon burst, and prepared at once for a change of front by converting the party into a gold and silver party. The Specie Circular, which prohibited the purchase of public lands with anything but coin, was the pioneer measure in this new movement. Of course, it caused a run on the banks, and they began to feel the pressure at once. They had not the coin, and had to suspend specie-payments. The fact is, the politicians were then as he feared they are now, poor financiers. They were expansionists one day, contractionists the next—in favor of inflated bank circulation while times were good and prices high, but in favor of gold and silver alone in order to punish the banks when they yielded to a necessity they could not resist, curtailed their circulation, and suspended payment of coin.—The Administration favored the banks in order to put down the United States Bank. They sustained them when it was desired to get rid of all banks in order to create a gold and silver currency, the only kind authorized by the Constitution. They

SHIFTED THEIR COURSE AS READILY AS THE WIND.

Let any man read Jackson's messages, the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Democratic speeches of that day. He will find throughout all of them every form of argument to prove that the only currency contemplated by the Constitution is gold and silver. Let him then take a speech by Democratic leaders in his state in the present campaign, and he will find arguments to prove that it is all nonsense and humbug to talk about gold and silver as the basis of circulation or the measure of value, and if the Democratic leader of the day is asked how he gets along with the clause of the Constitution which gives to Congress only the power to coin money he coolly turns to the General Welfare clause in the preamble, in proof that Congress may do whatever is for the public welfare, having become entirely oblivious to the fact that this has always been considered by the Democratic party the very quintessence of the worst form of Hamiltonism and Federalism.

THIS MENTAL OBLIVIOUSNESS

arises not so much out of inclination as force of habit—the habit of following the Democratic party in its courses of policy. A man who is accustomed to walk on board a ship acquires a swinging gait, and so the Democratic politician who follows his party can never keep upon a line. He may occasionally touch it, but is sure to stagger from side to side like a drunken man. This is a necessary result of the negative policy of the party. It has always opposed every measure of policy with which the Government started out under Washington, in order to create a false distinction between Democracy and Federalism, and has consequently been driven from time to time to all sorts of shifts and expedients to keep its head above water. From this habit originated all its experiments in finance, which, from consequences attending them, if they have shown nothing else, have demonstrated that that party never did successfully conduct the finances of the country.

ONE of the present peculiarities of the London streets most astonishing to the travelling Americans is the constant appearance of the bicycle. About 7 o'clock in the evening, while still broad daylight, one can hardly drive through a popular thoroughfare without meeting a bicycle every few rods. Its driver guides it along the roadway as rapidly and unconcernedly as if it were a horse of wondrous speed and living instinct, and accidents rarely happen. Many young business men use it instead of the omnibus between home and office, and often take after-dinner rides many miles into the country and back in a couple of hours. Often they carry small knapsacks strapped on the machine behind them. Those most devoted to the exercise wear a special bicycle dress—a short, double-breasted sack-coat, with knee-breeches and long hose in dark colors, and laced gaiters. The roughness and unevenness of the ordinary pavement do not seem to interfere at all with the rapid progress of the machine, which is thus, in one city at least, being made of practical use. Of so much use, indeed, that the question of taxing it is to come up, it is reported, before Parliament next session. The bicycle clubs will probably make a stout protest against the infliction of "rates" upon their equipage.

Worth its Weight in Gold.

Undoubtedly the greatest modern discovery in Medicine is DaCosta's Radical Cure for dyspepsia, sick headache, sour stomach, costiveness, billousness, loss of appetite, distress after eating, and all disorders caused by indigestion or a deranged liver. ITS RESULTS ARE ASTONISHING, and sure relief is guaranteed in every case where it is faithfully used. It tones up the stomach, regulates the liver, restores the natural appetite, strengthens the delicate and expels all morbid humors from the system. Typhoid and billious fever might, in almost every case, be prevented by its timely use. Trial size 25 cents. A very few doses will relieve, and a little perseverance cure you. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner, druggist, Decatur.

Also agent for Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which is sure death to worms. Pleasant to take, and requires no physic. Price 25 cents Try it.

Sept. 1-d&w1m

Ladies' White Underwear, Corsets, Fancy Goods and Notions, and the best and cheapest place to buy such goods is at M. GOLDBURG's, No 8 Merchant street.

Aug. 20—d&wtf

J. L. Kaleper, the Jeweler, at 34 Merchant street, is closing out his entire stock at first cost, in order to retire from business. [Aug. 5-d&wtf

Large Invoices of first-class boots and shoes received and marked down to bed rock, by FRANKS.

Aug. 19-d&wtf

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 1878.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For State Treasurer,
GENERAL JOHN C. SMITH,
of Jo Daviess County.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
JAMES P. SLADE,
of St. Clair County.

For Clerk Supreme Court—Cont. Grand Div'n,
M. B. CONVERSE,
of Sangamon County.

For Clerk of Appellate Court—Third District,
M. M. DUNCAN,
of Macoupin county.

For Representative in Congress, 14th District,
JOSEPH G. CANNON,
of Vermilion Co.

For Senator 29th District,
WILLIAM T. MOFFETT,
of Macon county.

For Representatives 29th District,
DR. JOHN H. TYLER,
GEORGE K. INGHAM,
of DeWitt county.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff,
MARTIN FORSTMYER.

For Coroner,
FRANK W. HAINES.

THE modest little sum of $350,000,000 is all that southern claimants ask for as yet, but when claims are filed for remuneration for emancipated slaves, as they will be in time, the figures will swell up into quite respectable proportions.

THE Chicago *Times* wants Kearney to go to Memphis, and offers to pay his expenses if he will start there immediately.

THE Atlanta *Constitution* is constrained to admit that the Independent movement in Georgia is more of a shower than it thought. It now declares that "Independentism is making a movement all along the lines, and the effort to break down the Democracy is a very desperate one."

WHO has not heard of the disreputable fellow that tried to disgrace a family which he disliked by marrying into it? According to Gov. Palmer the same spirit animates the greater portion of the Democratic greenbackers, who, hating the cause for which the greenback was issued, seek to ruin its character by becoming its special champions.

THE Charlotte (N. C.) *Bulletin* believes that the Democratic password in 1880 will be "Anybody to beat Grant," and has no doubt the party will swallow General Butler, or any other man, with the hope of effecting that object. The *Bulletin* adds: "But the Democracy cannot produce a man to beat Grant."

GOV. PALMER says that greenbackism is a relic of copperheadism, and the remark is doubtless true. At least it occurred to us to-day when we heard an honest money Democrat vainly endeavoring to convince a well-known mossback of the error of his ways. The mossback was true to Gov. Palmer's theory: he was arguing in favor of irredeemable money, probably with the intention of bringing the hated greenback into disrepute by making it worthless.

IT is wonderful what a complete revolution in public sentiment sometimes takes place in a single day. Yesterday those Democrats who most nearly reflect the sentiment of their party in Decatur were cursing and abusing Ben Butler with all the vigor and eloquence born of long and extensive practice in that direction. To-day they are free to confess that, while they formerly believed that Butler actually did steal those spoons, they are now satisfied that they have been doing him a grave injustice, and that recently discovered evidence completely exonerates him from the charge.

HON. George H. Harlow, Secretary of State, has been officially notified by the Commissioners of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, that the new State Prison, at Chester, Randolph county, will be in readiness for the reception of criminals about the 1st of October. The law (says the Springfield *State Gazette*) makes it the duty of the Secretary of State to notify the Judges of Circuit Courts, and other courts having criminal jurisdiction, of the readiness of the prison, that they may make the proper disposition of the convicts. All the counties lying south of Iroquois, Ford, Livingston, Woodford, Peoria, Knox, Warren and Henderson are required to send their convicts to the new Penitentiary, unless an exchange of prisoners shall be made between the authorities of the two penitentiaries, with the approval of the Governor. The present capacity of the New Penitentiary will accommodate about 500 convicts.

THE Democrats of Lynn, Mass., have elected eighteen Butler and nineteen anti-Butler delegates to the State Convention.

THE Democratic party is a little slow in reaching conclusions that have been arrived at long since by the Republicans, but they are generally pretty sure to be found trudging along a few years in the rear of their more enlightened opponents. F'rinstance—the Republicans long ago became satisfied that Ben. Butler is a pretty smart fellow, and that the spoon story was all a bit of pure partisan fiction, and yesterday "the great Democratic party" of Massachusetts reached the the same conclusion. And so they keep on—trudging along in our rear, but pretty certain to admit that we were right as to things that took place years ago, only they can't see the justice of the position assumed at the particular moment of the objection.—But patience, friends; they'll admit the wisdom of the Republicans of to-day—well, say in ten years from now. But they'll keep up their cussing, all the same.

THE first conviction under the tramp law in New Hampshire has sent John Roark to the state prison for fourteen months. The statute is very explicit in its description of the offense of tramping, and the accused person may be defended by counsel assigned by the state, provided he is unable to employ any for himself. This provision of the law is certainly as liberal and humane as can be desired. In the case of Roark, we must suppose, the crime charged was fully established, and the luckless tramp goes to jail as the first "awful example" which has been held up to the vagabonds of New Hampshire. As convicted tramps are set to work, as well as put in prison, New Hampshire's neighbors may expect to find to their own supply of tramps suddenly increased by immigration.—*N. Y. Times.*

A NUMBER of cases of leprosy among the Chinese have been discovered in San Francisco, and a hospital for their isolation is to be erected. It is not a pleasant thought that many of the lepers are engaged in the manufacture of cigars. Leprosy, fortunately, is not regarded as contagious, yet its loathsomeness makes it a dreaded disease. It is hereditary, and the least taint descends to the children. It is one of the most ancient diseases, and is by no means confined to the hot districts of the tropics. Norway and Canada, as well as the Sandwich Islands, have their leper settlements. It is not only inherited, but comes from uncleanliness and the use of impure and unwholesome food.—Leprosy is an incurable disease by any means known to science. Of its real nature medical men know but little. It is a slow but certain death.

IN the town of Norwich, Vt., on the banks of a brook which empties into a tributary of the Connecticut, is an elm tree, the spread of whose top is 110 feet and the circumference of the trunk, three feet from the ground, is eighteen feet seven inches. The age of the tree is about one hundred years, and it is supposed that this is the largest tree of the kind in New England. The man who owns the land on which the tree grows is ninety-six years old and still vigorous in body and mind. He was born on the farm, and remembers when this tree was so small he could span it with his fingers.

THE following coins are the only full legal-tender money under existing United States laws, to-wit: The gold coins of the United States and the new silver dollar of the United States. The fractional United States silver coin, including the half and quarter dollar, and dime, are legal tender for any amount not exceeding $5. The United States coins, including the nickle 5 and 3 cent pieces, and the 1-cent piece, are legal tender for any sum not exceeding 25 cents. The silver 20-cent and the old 5-cent piece are no longer coined.

GOLD, in four-pound packages, is being successfully transmitted by mail from San Francisco to Washington, but the practice is exciting much opposition from the post office department and the railroad and express companies, and they will appeal to the next Congress to have this mode of transporting coin stopped.

THE New York *World* rejoices that "Little Eugene Hale, of Maine, is permitted to remain at home by a large majority." It takes bitter partisanship to rejoice in the defeat of a public man like Hale, who has honored his state and the nation by his course. But when his successor is an ignorant man, wanting in every qualification, the rejoicing is certainly anything but creditable to good sense.—*Inter-Ocean.*

DONE HIS BEST.

Dr. Price has done his best to make his Unique Perfumes superior in sweetness, freshness and permanency of odor to those made in this or any other country, and ladies of most exquisite taste have decided that his intentions have been successfully carried out.

THE Greenbackers of Douglas county having been taken possession of by the democracy and sold out, have refused to be delivered and have repudiated their former chairman and candidates for sheriff and coroner, all of whom were Democrats, and have organized anew.

THE State Fair is in full blast at Freeport.

ILLINOIS AND HARD TIMES.

WHAT GOVERNOR CULLOM THINKS OF THEIR CAUSE AND CURE IN THIS STATE

The following is an extract from an agricultural address delivered by Governor Cullom at Rockford, September 11th:

The history of the state has so far been that of a succession of eras of great business activity, when everybody has amassed wealth rapidly, followed by periods of almost corresponding depression. To help us in the discovery of the causes of the depression, let us see what has been the most potent causes of our prosperity.—The wealth of Illinois, as now represented in the individual fortunes of the citizens of the state, is largely due and owing only indirectly to its productions, and directly to its growth in population and increase of facilities of transportation. The rich men of Illinois have not made so large a portion of their fortunes as farmers and manufacturers as they have as dealers in unimproved real estate—either wild farm lands or city, town or village lots. As this unimproved property increased in value by reason of the increase of population and facilities of transportation, its holders grew rich. This has been as true of farmers as of any other class of business men. They have looked upon the annual increase in the selling value of their lands as a source of wealth rather than upon the production of their farms. There has been a numerous class, especially in the larger cities, who thought themselves rich, and who, consequently, indulged in a profuse and expensive style of living, who were absolutely without a dollar of income from production, who followed no trade or productive occupation, and whose property consisted entirely of unimproved and unproductive land, which bore an enormous annual charge in the way of taxes. When this kind of property ceased to enhance in value and sales stopped, the taxes and expenses of living could only be met by running in debt, and soon these debts had to be funded into a loan on the property. Where this would end—where it does end every day in individual cases—is very easily seen. It is an inexorable law that real estate seeks a solvent owner, and the new owner, however solvent, must make his property productive or he will follow his predecessor. If I have correctly indicated in this rapid statement what I understand to be one great cause of financial disaster in this state, it is this: That unimproved property has ceased to increase in value rapidly enough to equal the burdens and interest of taxes, and this proposition will follow: That as a general rule from this time forth no man will grow rich in Illinois who is not a producer either with his hand or brain, or by employing capital to use the hand or brain of others. The state will continue to increase in population, and its property will increase in value, but not in the future as in the past will speculative investments in real estate be the great source of wealth. The farmer must hereafter look to the product of the farm for his annual income.

In matters of finance and business there should be no concealment of the truth.—Deception is dangerous. He only will walk safely who walks in the light with full knowledge of the conditions which surround and affect him. If all men in Illinois would admit the proposition that production will henceforth be the only source of wealth, and its corollary, that the true measure of the value of real estate is its annual rental or earning capacity, we should no longer have a clamor for inflation of the currency. The end and aim of the radical believer in fiat money is to bring back by artificial means a speculative fever in real estate such as existed from natural causes in the great speculative eras which preceded the great financial crisis. I firmly believe that it is for the true interest of the whole people, and especially the laboring and producing classes, that we should make and keep our paper currency on a par with gold and silver. Having accomplished this, which we have substantially done already, we shall add to the currency all the gold and silver which is now hoarded in private hands and in the banks and public treasury. That is the way I would inflate the currency—a kind of inflation that never yet harmed any state. That is the kind of currency which penetrates every channel of business and trade, carrying with it life, health and activity. The proposition to wantonly increase the paper currency by the forced substitution of a legal-tender note for the interest-bearing bond of the United States, a note, too, which is not to be a promise to pay money, which is never to be redeemed, and which by some miraculous subversion of all the laws of business and trade is to be as good as coin, is not merely an error—such an issue would be a crime, for its result is pure and simple repudiation.

I can understand those who advocate it, knowing it to be repudiation. They mean to do mischief and they will do it if they can secure the adoption of their plans. But Illinois farmers will never favor the repudiator of public or private indebtedness.

There are some who do not mean repudiation, but who still think that an immense increase of the paper money of the country is desirable. To them I would say: You propose to do something which was never done by any nation in the world, barbarous or civilized, in a time of profound peace, when the revenues of the government are fully equal to the payment of all expenses and the discharge of all liabilities, when the credit of the government is very nearly as good as that of any government in the world, it is seriously proposed to dilute the currency when the only possible effect will be to derange and paralyze the business of the country. On account of our experience in war times we may sometimes think that because every business interest prospered when he had the largest issue of currency, and it was at the greatest discount, that we can bring back good times by bringing back a depreciated currency. I have heard men say so. I know many think so. The truth is that the prosperous days of Illinois in the last decade were coincident with, but not the result of, a depreciated currency. The government of the United States was then carrying on an enormous war, which, happily for us, never touched our borders. It was in the market seeking to purchase all or any of the products of our soil at almost any price. Every bushel of grain, every surplus horse or mule, even every pound of prairie hay, such as in ordinary times would not pay to cut, could be sold at a good price.

And even after the war was over, the whole Southern country, desolated by waste and destruction as it had been, continued to take our products. We, as we got good prices for all we could raise, and had plenty of money, were liberal patrons of the manufacturing districts, and they were prosperous.

Consumption kept pace with production—the production of the work-shop, the production of the farm. But the history of the world shows, without exception, that the prosperity which accompanies great wars is followed by a day of settling. Consumption stimulates production—the war ends—consumption is abruptly stopped, and then overproduction follows, and its immediate consequence and result is the decline in price of all articles—the products of manufactures and the products of agriculture.

We have seen this in our own State and country, and we have seen that this decline has been far in excess and out of all proportion to any contraction of all the currency.

The wonder is when the true reason is so evident it has ever been claimed and believed that the contraction of the currency is the cause of all the trouble. What the laborer and producer want is the best money that can be had. Unless we withdraw from the brotherhood of nations, close our harbors, and proclaim absolute non-intercourse with the whole world, we shall continue in the future, as in the past, to see the prices of the great staples of our production and consumption governed by the prices they bear in the markets of the world where the unit of value is, and will continue to be, the precious metals. If your corn, wheat and beef are sold in Liverpool for gold and silver, you should have it. The law of the country as announced by the Supreme Court, the law of trade, the law of common sense, are all directly opposed to a debased currency. It will not help the laborer or producer. It will not help the broker and speculator, and forward the foul purposes of those who want to brand our fair escutcheon with the dark stain of repudiation.

But, fellow-citizens, I have already talked too long. Illinois has a grand future. If we could lift the veil and look into the future, we would see in a few years a population numbering 10,000,000 of people, all free and intelligent, with great cities and great development in all the directions that make a people happy and powerful. It is for you and me to do our part while we are on the stage to make our State what it ought to be and give to the people now and hereafter as good a foundation for permanent happiness and prosperity as our own judgment of duty may enable us to do.

Her Sins must have been Forgiven.

From the Memphis Appeal.

Annie Cook, the woman who, after a long life of shame, ventured all she had of life and property for the sick, died yesterday morning at 7 o'clock of yellow fever, which she contracted while nursing her patients. If there was virtue in the faith of the woman who but touched the hem of the garments of the Divine Redeemer, surely the sins of this woman must have been forgiven her.—Her faith hath made her whole, made her one with the loving Christ whose example she followed in giving her life that others might live. Amid so much that is sorrowful to an agonizing degree, so much that illumines the graces of a common humanity, and so much that disgraces that humanity, the example of this brave woman stands by itself, singular but beautiful, sad but touching, the very expression of that hope the realization of which we have in the words, "inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these, my servants, ye have done it unto me." Out of sin, the woman, in all the tenderness and truthfulness of her womanhood, emerged, transfigured and purified, to become the healer, and at last to come to the Healer of Souls, with Him to rest forever. She is at peace.

HARD TIMES.

Is there not a good deal of humbug about this cry of hard times? Are the times really hard? For many they are, undoubtedly, but for many times were always hard. They are hard for those who never provide for "a rainy day." And such times there always will be. But if we look at the amount of building done in the various cities throughout the country this summer; at the immense amounts spent in excursions and attendance at shows; at the constant travel on our railroads; at the numbers of merchants, teachers, clergy, etc., who spend the summer near the sea, the cry of hard times seems thin. We take but little stock in it. Crops are abundant, money is plenty. Let this be understood once for all. There never was a time in the history of the country when the sound currency of the the country was in a larger ratio to the business which requires its use. Whence, then, arises the cry of hard times? It opened with the collapse and panic of 1873, and it has become a habit. It continues now that the unavoidable causes have ceased to operate.

FEELS YOUNG AGAIN.

My mother was afflicted a long time with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy, inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters, with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family."—A lady, Providence, R. I.

THE Democratic jubilee over the result in Maine isn't very stirring now. The Republicans polled 6,000 more votes at the late election than last year, while the Democratic vote has fallen from 60,000 in 1876 to less than 28,000. The Republicans didn't win much but the Democrats lost all they had.—*Globe-Democrat.*

PRESIDENT HAYES, in response to the urgent solicitation of the managers of the Tri-State Fair at Toledo, O., will visit that place next Thursday. The President will attend a soldiers' reunion at Willoughby, Lake county, O., on Tuesday; the annual meeting of the Trustees of the Soldiers' Home at Dayton on Wednesday, and reach Toledo on Thursday forenoon, where he will spend the day, and return to Fremont Thursday evening.

YOU MUST CURE THAT COUGH.

With Shiloh's Consumption Cure you can cure yourself. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Coughs, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all diseases of Throat and Lungs, it is absolutely without an equal. Two doses will relieve your child of Croup; it is pleasant to take and perfectly harmless to the youngest child, and no mother can afford to be without it.—You can use two-thirds of a bottle and if what we say is not true we will refund the price paid. Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00 per bottle. If your lungs are sore or chest or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Ill.

Feb 20-d&weot

Have you Dyspepsia, are you constipated, have you a Yellow Skin, Loss of Appetite, Head Ache—if so don't fail to use SHILOH'S SYSTEM VITALIZER. It is guaranteed to relieve you, and will you continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms as these? Price, 10 cts. and 75 cts. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Illinois. [Feb 20-d&weot

Wells' Persian Perfume, "HACKMETACK," is rich and fragrant. Try it.—Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Ill.

Feb. 20-d&weot

A man may sneer at a woman all he will because she can't sharpen a lead pencil, but she has the smile on him when he stands holding an unoccupied suspender button in his hand, and wondering whether it will hurt less to pull the needle out of his thumb the same way it went in, or push it on through.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties, avoid stimulants and take a

HOP BITTERS.

If you are a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work, to restore brain and nerve waste, take

HOP BITTERS.

If you are young, and suffering from any indiscretion or dissipation, take

HOP BITTERS.

If you are married or single, old or young, suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take

HOP BITTERS.

Whoever you are, wherever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without intoxicating, take

HOP BITTERS.

Have you dyspepsia, biliousness, intermittent fever, disease of the stomach, bowels, blood, liver or nerves? You will be cured if you take

HOP BITTERS.

If you are simply ailing, are weak and low spirited, try it! Buy it. Insist upon it. Your druggist keeps it.

HOP BITTERS.

It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

Sept. 19-w1w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of PETER DUNKEL, deceased.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of PETER DUNKEL, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the county court of Macon county, to be holden at the court house, in the city of Decatur, on the third Monday of November, A. D. 1878, being the first day of said term.

Decatur, Ill., Sept. 14, A. D. 1878.

D. P. KELLER, Executor.

Sept. 19 w3w

New Merchant Tailoring

ESTABLISHMENT

J. FOLEY,

THE TAILOR!

Formerly of Champaign, has opened a First-Class Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

On East Main street, 1st door east of Martin's Restaurant.

He has just received a fresh lot of PIECE GOODS—the best the market affords—which he is prepared to make up in first-class style at prices to defy competition. Perfect fits guaranteed. Give him a call.

Sept. 17-d&w3mos

COAL, WOOD, GRAIN

—AND—

GROCERIES!

COAL OF ALL KINDS, BOTH HARD AND soft, Wood in quantities to suit, delivered to any part of the city; also,

Corn, Oats, Groceries and Vegetables,

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thankful for past favors, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

FRED J. SMITH.

Sept. 9, 1878—d&w1y

CENTRAL

MARBLE WORKS

Young & Pasold,

(Successors to W. M. Barrett.)

DEALERS IN

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN

MARBLE!

—AND—

SCOTCH GRANITE MONUMENTS,

TOMB-STONES, IRON RAILING with LIMESTONE, and IRON or MARBLE POSTS.

We also are prepared to furnish all kinds of

BUILDING STONE!

Such as WATER TABLE, WINDOW CAPS and SILLS, FLAGGING three inches thick and upwards, RUBBLE STONE for basement purposes, cemetery curbing and coping.

OFFICE AND YARD:

Cor. East Main and Franklin Sts.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Aug. 15, 1878—d&w1y

Assignee's Sale of REAL ESTATE!

THE undersigned will sell at public sale at the west door of the Court House, in Decatur, Illinois, on

Saturday, October 26th, 1878,

The following tracts and parcels of real estate, situate in Macon county, Illinois, belonging to the bankrupt estate of Wm. L. Hammer and J. Q. A. Odor:

Lots 4 and 5 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, on which is situated a large two-story frame house containing 10 rooms and pantry.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, of Hammer's resurvey of the west half of block 1, H. Hodgson's Addition to the city of Decatur. These are good residence lots, in a good neighborhood.

Lot 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 11, Carver's Addition to the city of Decatur. These lots are fine for building purposes.

Lots 3 and east half of lot 4, block 6, Allen, McReynolds & Co.'s Addition to Decatur. These lots are well located for business houses, 2 feet fronting on Park street, and 40 feet on William street.

32 feet off of the north side of lot 2, block 7, Durfee & King's Addition to Decatur. On this lot is a good one-story frame dwelling of six rooms, in good repair.

Lot 2, E. O. Smith's resurvey of block 1, Western Addition to Decatur, except 10 feet off of the east side thereof. This is a very desirable building lot, on which is a good barn.

Lots 3 and 4, northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-four, township sixteen north, range 2 east of the 3rd P. M.

Part of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-five, township sixteen north, range 2 east of the 3rd P. M., being 10 acres, less right of way of Illinois Midland Railway.

Also the southwest quarter of section thirty-two, township seventeen north, range 5 east of the 3rd P. M., in the county of Piatt and State of Illinois. This tract of land is sold subject to a deed of trust thereon in favor of Charles F. Emery, trustee, for the sum of two thousand dollars. This is a well located farm within 1½ to 4 miles of five railroad stations—three on the Wabash, one on the I., D. and S., and one on the Chicago & Paducah railroad. It is well hedged, a fine barn on it, and superior land.

TERMS OF SALE: One third cash, one third in six months and one-third in twelve months, the deferred payments to be secured by notes bearing 6 per cent interest, secured by mortgage or deed of trust on the premises sold, and personal security.

R. O. McREYNOLDS, Assignee.

Sept. 17 d&w4d

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss
Macon County, }

Macon County Circuit Court.

Elizabeth S. Newton, Julia Youmans, William T. Youmans and Mary E. Newton by her next friend Elizabeth S. Newton, ex parte. In Partition.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause in said court at the August term, A. D. 1878, I, John A. Brown, Master in Chancery for said court, on

Friday, the 4th day of Oct. A. D. 1878,

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the West outside door of the Court House, in Decatur, in said county, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, to-wit: The north half of the northwest quarter of section No. eighteen, in township eighteen (18) north of the base line range one (1) east of the 3d P. M.; said sale will be subject to a certain trust deed to Charles F. Emery, Trustee for the sum of $1200 and accrued interest, said trust deed being a lien on the interests of Elizabeth S. Newton and Julia and William T. Youmans in said lands, together with all and singular the tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging.

Decatur, Ill., Sept. 20, 1878.

JOHN A. BROWN,
Master in Chancery for Macon county, Ill.

BONY, OWEN & VAIL, Solicitors for Petitioners.

Sept. 5—w4w

F. M. YOUNG. S. F. YOUNG.

YOUNG BROTHERS,

THE

CASH GROCERS!

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Fruits, &c.—Complete Stock of Everything.

And Candies—we bought in the East from first hands, which enables us to have them fresh and sell them cheap.

CALL AND SEE US, AT NEWELL & HAMMER'S OLD STAND,

NO. 11 WATER STREET,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

July 11, 1878—w1y

Administrator's Sale of

REAL ESTATE!

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE County Court of Macon county, in the State of Illinois, made at the July term thereof, A. D. 1878, upon the petition of the undersigned, administrator of the estate of William H. Williamson, deceased, against Eleanor Williamson and others, I will, on the

27th day of September, A. D. 1878,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock of the afternoon of said day, sell at public vendue at the front (west) door of the county court room, in the city of Decatur, in Macon county, Illinois, the following described real estate situated in the county of Macon and the state of Illinois, to-wit: All the interest of the said William H. Williamson, deceased, being an undivided one-half of the west half of the southeast quarter of section No. eighteen (18), township eighteen (18) north, range three (3) east of the third principal meridian.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash in hand, one-third in six months, and the balance in one year from the day of sale; the deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and to be secured by notes with good personal security, and a mortgage or sale mortgage on the premises sold.

Dated this 28th day of August, 1878.

THOMAS S. WILLIAMSON,
Administrator, &c.

Aug. 29—w4w

HONEY!

NICE STRAINED, AT 10 Cts. PER POUND.

COMB HONEY,

IN HARDISON'S FRAMES, AT 15 CENTS.

At these prices Honey is as cheap as molasses. Orders may be left at Hellman's or at my house.

E. A. GARTMAN.

Sept. 17—d&w2w

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL

Fits thoroughly for Yale and Harvard, and for business. Mr. Babin receives a few boarding pupils in his family where they have his immediate supervision. Catalogues sent on application. Address BLISS & BABIN,

Sept. 19—w1w Oberlin, Ohio

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

B. STINE,

—THE—

Boss Clothier,

Offers Extraordinary

BARGAINS

—IN—

MEN'S,

YOUTH'S,

BOYS' and

CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING.

For the next THIRTY DAYS we propose to clean out our entire stock in order to make room for our Fall Stock.

All Wool Fine Cassimere Pants, - - - $3.50
Cassimere Suits, - 5.00
All Wool Cassimere Suits, 7.50

We wish to impress it upon the minds of our friends and patrons that we carry a Larger Stock of Clothing, a Better Class of Goods, superior in Fit, Trimmings and general Style, than houses who may claim to manufacture their own, and guarantee

Our Prices to be Lower.

Yours Truly,

B. STINE,

The Boss Clothier.

Aug. 15-w1t

GET THE GENUINE

SINGER!

Once tried and thoroughly tested. Beloved by women, and hated by rivals, the King of the Sewing Machine World.

282,817

GENUINE SEWING MACHINES Sold in 1877.

Trial the Test--Success the Proof.

Parts for all Machines. Sewing Machines Repaired.

GEO. P. BLUME,

Opposite the Post Office.

AVERY PLOWS

Avery's Celebrated

Cast and Steel Plows,

Blackland Plows,

Walking Cultivators, Double Shovels, &c.,

Are Sold by Responsible Merchants in Every Town

Farmers should send on their names and address on a post card, for which we will send our illustrated sheet, with full information, free of cost. THE BEST PLOWS ARE THE CHEAPEST. Address

B. F. AVERY & SONS,

LOUISVILLE KENTUCKY.

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM BAKING POWDER.

SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Eminent Chemists and Physicians certify that these goods are free from adulteration, richer, more effective, produce better results than any others, and that they use them in their own families.

DR. PRICE'S UNIQUE PERFUMES are the Gems of all Odors.
TOOTHENE. An agreeable, healthful Liquid Dentifrice.
LEMON SUGAR. A substitute for Lemons.
EXTRACT JAMAICA GINGER. From the pure root.

STEELE & PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST GEMS.
The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

STEELE & PRICE, Manfrs., Chicago, St. Louis & Cincinnati.

Our Grand

Unexcelled in Economy of Fuel.
Unsurpassed in Construction.
Unparalleled in Durability.
Undisputed in the BROAD CLAIM of being the
VERY BEST OPERATING,
AND MOST
PERFECT COOKING STOVE
EVER OFFERED FOR THE PRICE.
MADE ONLY BY
EXCELSIOR MANUF'G CO.
612, 614, 616 & 618 N. MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

The BEST of All

Sold in Decatur by CLOSE & GRISWOLD.

THE RULE OF HOSPITALITY.

True hospitality is a thing that touches the heart and never goes beyond the circle of generour impulses. Entertainment with the truly hospitable man means more than the mere feeding of the body; it means an interchange of soul gifts. Still it should have its laws, as all things good must have laws to govern them.

The obligation to be hospitable is a sacred one, emphasized by every moral code known to the world, and a practical outcome of the second great commandment.

There should never be a guest in the house whose presence requires any considerable change in the domestic economy.

However much the circumstances of business or mutual interest may demand in entertaining a stranger, he should never be taken into the family circle unless he is known to be wholly worthy of a place in that *sanctum sanctorum* of social life: but when once a man is admitted to the home fireside he should be treated as if the place had been his always.

The fact of an invitation gives neither host or guest the right to be master of the other's time, and does not require even a temporary sacrifice of one's entire individuality or pursuits.

A man should never be so much himself as when he entertains a friend.

To stay at a friend's house beyond the time for which one is invited is to perpetrate a social robbery.

To abide uninvited in a friend's home is as much a misdemeanor as borrowing his coat without his permission. It is debasing the coin of friendship to mere dross when a man attempts to make it pay his hotel bills.

The fact of two men having the same occupation and interests in life gives to neither a social right to the other's bed and board. A traveling minister has no more right to go uninvited to a fellow-preacher's house than a traveling shopkeeper or shoemaker has to go uninvited to the house of his fellow-craftsman. Men are ordained to the house as preachers, teachers and pastors, and not private hotel-keepers.

Those who go into the country in summer as uninvited guests of their farmer friends should be rated as social brigands and treated accordingly.

These few social maxims are by no means to be taken as a complete code of laws. Others, quite as important will spring up out of the personal experience of every reader of this article, and the justice and equity of all may be tested by that infallible standard of society—the Golden rule. There can be no true hospitality that in practice is a violation of this rule; and you may safely rest assured that you have given the fullest and most perfect measure of entertainment to your neighbor if you have done exactly as you would be done by.—*Sunday Afternoon.*

Our Enormous Consumption of Timber.

In pleading for the protection and perpetuation of forests, the *Lakeman's Gazette* gives some interesting particulars of the amount of timber consumed every year in this country. "We have now," it says, "about 90,000 miles of railroad, the annual consumption of ties or sleepers alone is 40,000,000, or thirty years' growth of 75,000 acres. To fence these roads would require at least 130,000 miles of fence, which would cost $45,000,000 to build, and take at least $15,000,000 annually to keep in repair. We have 75,000 miles of wire, which requires in its putting-up 800,000 trees, while the annual repairs must take 300,000 more. The little, insignificant lucifer match consumes annually in its manufacture 300,000 cubic feet of the finest pine. The bricks that are annually baked require 2,000,000 cords of wood, which would sweep the timber clean from 50,000 acres. Shoe pegs are quite as important an article as matches or bricks, and to make the required annual supply consumes 100,000 cords of fine timber, while the manufacture of lasts and boot trees takes 500,000 cords of maple, beech and birch, and about the same amount is required for plane stocks and the handles of tools. The packing boxes made in the United States in 1874 amounted to $12,000,000, while the timber manufactured into agricultural implements, wagons, etc., is more than $100,000,000. The farm and rural fences of the country consume an immense amount of lumber and timber annually, but as we grow older as a nation, this consumption may, and probably will be reduced by the more general use of live fences or hedges. Our consumption of timber is not only daily on the increase, but our exportation of timber is also rapidly increasing. Our staves go by the million to France annually, walnut, oak, maple and pine to England, and spars and docking timber to China and Japan."

POVERTY AND SUFFERING.

"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did them no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one dollar's visit will cost—I know it. A WORKINGMAN."

Yaas! the season's been awfully jowly.
What with waces and ha.ls and polo;
And it's ever so doocedly beastly
To give it all up, don't you know.

We parted last night for the summa:
Both felt it was hawfully slow.
"How beastly," said I, "is this parting."
"Oh, yaas," she replied, "It's a bo."
—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

SECRETARY SHERMAN INTERVIEWED.

The following interview was printed in the last issue of the *Sunday Republic*. The interview is trustworthy in every particular, for both it and the editor's comments were submitted to Mr. Sherman and carefully revised. The editor, Mr. Brisbin Walker, is now a great admirer of Mr. Sherman. The interview is as follows:

THE MAINE ELECTION.

"It strikes me as rather curious," said the Secretary, swinging around in his easily turning chair, and laying down a blue and red pencil, "that Hale should be defeated. He has a large number of workingmen in his district, and was the most persistent man in Congress in finding work for them to do. He was always getting appropriations for government work in his district—some that I do not think were necessary, and did not approve of—and yet he was defeated. It shows that personal popularity is not to be made by getting appropriations for public work."

"What do you think, Mr. Sherman, will be the general effect of the Maine election on the Republican party?"

This was a leading question, but was answered without hesitation: "I think," said Mr. Sherman, "that there exists a very great misapprehension on the subject of national finances. Of course a large number of recruits to the National party have been drawn from the Republican party. In fact, some of the very men who were first to take up anti-slavery doctrines seem to be first to imbibe greenback notions. These men, in becoming Greenbackers, do not cease to be Republicans, and can never become Democrats. My financial policy has been so misrepresented that they have thought it necessary to seek a new party as a relief for the hard times, but these misrepresentations time will correct, and when they come to understand the true situation, they will, I believe, renew their allegiance to the Republican party."

NATIONAL BANK NOTES VS. LEGAL-TENDERS.

"There are some points, Mr. Sherman, that I have never clearly understood in your policy. Why, for instance, do you consider national bank notes to be better as a form of currency than government legal-tenders?"

"I do not. On the contrary, a currency issued directly by the government would be superior and more economical than national bank notes; but there are at present some obstacles in the road. When the national banks were first organized, it was as a substitute for the wildcat banks of the time. No one doubts that the national banks are infinitely superior to state banks, and yet there is a large and growing demand in the South to-day for the re-establishment of state banks. But there is another reason why we cannot very well do without national bank notes. When I came into office I found the resumption law upon the statute books. The time was near at hand for its consummation—No preparation had been made by my predecessors in office, and it devolved upon me to execute that law. Without discussing the wisdom of that law there it was. If it had caused hardship, and I do not believe that it did cause any hardship—it was the panic of 1873 which caused the hardship—it would cause less hardship to go ahead and carry it to a successful issue than to go back. Moreover, I was allowed no discretion in the matter. My duty was a work of difficulty, but I may say it is now practically accomplished. There are $340,000,000 of legal-tender notes to look out for. I have made provision for them, and the resumption of specie payments may be regarded as certain for January 1 next."

"But suppose that instead of having only legal-tender notes to provide for, the law had contemplated the coin redemption by the government of the national bank notes?"

"There would then have been about $600,000,000, and, with the coin resources of this country, I am satisfied that resumption would have been impossible."

"Supposing resumption to be an accomplished fact, Mr. Secretary, and the country settled down to a specie standard, do you not think the time will come when national bank notes will be dispensed with?"

"That is quite possible. There being no longer any necessity for them, they will be legislated out of existence. I have stated repeatedly in my speeches that when it comes to a question between legal-tender notes and national bank notes, I am in favor of legal-tenders all the time; but that is a question for the future. Its consideration now would only hamper resumption."

THE SECRETARY NOT A BONDHOLDER.

"You are represented, Mr. Sherman, as being in league with the bondholders. I have a curiosity to know if you own any considerable amount of bonds."

"I do not own a single bond, nor have I for five or six years. And so far from working in the interest of the bondholders, I was the first to introduce a funding scheme in the Senate, and afterward to advocate a bond which would be taken up by the people at large instead of by capitalists. In 1868 I introduced a bill which, after a vigorous fight, passed the Senate but never went through the House, to fund all government securities bearing a high rate of interest in 4, 4½, and 5 per cent bonds. I was, indeed, the first to urge the importance of a 4 per cent bond into which greenbacks could be convertible at will. If my refunding scheme had been adopted, I believed then, and I believe now, that greenbacks would have stood at par in gold several years since.—This funding scheme was not in the interest of the bondholder. It was in the interest of the people."

"You did urge, then, the adoption of a convertible bond?"

"I did, and was the first to do so."

THE FOUR PER CENTS.

"Was it your idea, Mr. Secretary, to provide a people's savings bank in 4 per cents?"

"Certainly. That is evident. It is one of the principal features of the scheme.—That it is answering this purpose is demonstrated by the books of the treasury, upon which the names of over five thousand new bondholders have been entered within sixty days. The 4 per cent bonds, instead of being in the interest of capitalists, place the government in the light of a poor man's savings bank."

"Having been attacked by the Greenbackers, I see you are now accused of inflating the currency by an addition of $200,000,000 of silver."

"Yes, I am abused pretty generally, but I have laid down for my guidance the interests of the whole country, and do not permit harsh criticisms to keep me from sleeping. I believe that after a time my course will be justified by the mass of the American people. The time will come when they will see clearly that I have attempted to do what I believed to be the best for all, and then the wisdom of my course will, I believe, be made apparent."

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH

INSTANTLY relieves and permanently cures this loathsome disease in all its varying stages. It possesses the soothing and healing properties of plants, herbs and barks in their medicinal form, free from every obvious contamination, and in this respect differs from every other known remedy. In the short year it has found its way from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and wherever known has become the standard remedy for the treatment of Catarrh. The proprietors have been waited upon by gentlemen of national reputation who have been cured by this remedy, and who have, at considerable expense and personal trouble, spread the good news throughout the circles in which they move. When you hear a wealthy gentleman of intelligence and refinement say, "I owe my life to Sanford's Radical Cure," you may feel assured that it is an article of great value, and worthy to be classed among the standard medical specifics of the day.

THE benefit I derive from its daily use is to me incalculable.
HENRY WELLS, of WELLS, FARGO & Co.

IT has cured me after twelve years of uninterrupted suffering.
GEO. W. HOUGHTON, WALTHAM, MASS.

I FOLLOWED the directions to the letter and am happy to say I have had a permanent cure.
D. W. GRAY, M. D., STRONGHURST, IOWA.

I HAVE recommended it to quite a number of my friends, all of whom have expressed to me their high estimate of its value and good effects with them.
WM. BOWEN, 715 FIRE ST., ST. LOUIS.

AFTER using two bottles I find myself permanently cured. I have since recommended over one hundred bottles with the greatest success.
WM. W. ARMSTRONG, 159 HARRISON AVE., BOSTON.

WE have sold SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for nearly one year and can say candidly that we never sold a similar preparation that gave such universal satisfaction. We have yet to learn of the first complaint.
S. D. HALDWIN & CO., WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE cure effected in my case by SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE was so remarkable that it seemed to those who had suffered without relief from any of the usual remedies that it could not be true. I therefore made affidavit to it before Seth J. Thomas, Esq., Justice of the Peace, Boston.
GEORGE F. DINSMORE, DRUGGIST, BOSTON.

Each package of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for its use in all cases. Price, $1.00. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Strengthening Plaster, forming the best Plaster for pains and aches in the World of Medicine.

A MORBID SWELLING.

Gentlemen.—I sent for one of COLLIN'S VOLTAIC PLASTERS, and it has been of great benefit in reducing a swelling in my left side that two physicians pronounced Enlargement of the Spleen, and one pronounced it an Ovarian Tumor.
L. A. BAXTER.
CINTHIANA, IND., March 20, 1877.

THEY ARE THE BEST.

Gentlemen.—Enclosed you will find $2.25, and I wish you would send me another dozen of your COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS. By the above you will see that I can do something to help others in some way even if I am not able to be up and around. There are a number who have tried your plasters who had given out that all plasters were good for nothing, and now in a with me that they are the best they have ever tried. I have got along this winter better than I have before in three years. Wished I could have heard of your plasters before. Yours, &c.,
LORETTA M. CROSS.
BALLSTON SPA, N. Y., March 27, 1877.

Price, 25 Cents.

Be careful to call for COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER lest you get some worthless imitation. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

LADIES

Wishing to purchase

SPRING HATS

—AND—

BONNETS,

Are cordially invited call at

No. 6 Water Street,

AND INSPECT

Mrs. D. S. Wilkinson's

Choice and Elegant Patterns.

Decatur, April 26, 1878.—d&wtf

Graefenberg Vegetable

PILLS

Have been acknowledged for over Thirty Years to be a certain cure for HEADACHE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, DISEASES OF DIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, AND FEVERS OF ALL KINDS. These PILLS act with great mildness, and will restore health to those suffering from GENERAL DEBILITY and NERVOUSNESS. Price 25c. per Box. Send for Almanac.

Graefenberg Co. 56 Reade St. N.Y.

A. R. ARBUCKLE.

Attorney at Law,

Decatur, Ills.

Office with J. F. Webb, 21 Water St. Up stairs. September 5, 1878-w3mo.

Black Forest Oil Catarrh Remedy.
WARRANTED TO CURE IN ALL CASES.
Where directions are followed. Sold by all druggists in one and two dollar packages. Patients using our remedy should write us fully of their cases, and we will send them special directions. If your druggist has not our remedy, write to us at once for sample package, circulars, &c. Address, F. H. BOWER & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., General Agents for the United States and Canada.

Sept. 5-w3m

Capron the Cobbler!

CUSTOM

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

Prairie St., Sign of the

GILT BOOT,

Next Door to Gephart's.

From this date I will make my best Morocco Tongue Sewed Boot for $10. Perfect fits guaranteed, or no sale. A trial is solicited.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.

Sept. 1—d&wtmo A. CAPRON.

PIANOS Retail Price $1000 only $275. Parlor Organs, price $340 only $95. Paper free. DANIEL F. BEATTY Washington, N. J.

$6 A DAY—Agent's Profit canvassing for Nassau Delight. Sample free. FRED. JONES, Nassau, N. Y.

SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER.

The only combination of the true Jamaica Ginger with choice Aromatics and French Brandy for Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cramps and Pains, Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Want of Tone and Activity in the Stomach and Bowels, and avoiding the dangers of Change of Water, Food and Climate.—Ask for SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER.

SPECIAL OFFERS FOR

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

We publish a book of 112 pages 8 Vo. (no advertising) giving special offers for advertising all over the country. Prices lower than ever offered before. The last edition sent postpaid on the receipt of 25 cents by DAUGHY & CO., Printers' Warehouse and Advertising Agency, 101 Fulton street, N. Y.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco!

Awarded highest prize at Centennial Exposition for fine chewing qualities and excellence and fastness of flavor of sweetening and flavoring. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that Jackson's Best is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample free to C. A. Jackson & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 25 letter stamps. T. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Me.

SMOLANDER'S

EXTRACT BUCHU!

The Great Diuretic Compound,

Is a sure, quick remedy for all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, existing either in male or female, as Irritation, Inflammation, or Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Reddish or Brick dust Sediment in Urine, Thick, Cloudy or Ropy Urine, Painful Urinating, Bedwetting, Mucous and Involuntary Discharges, Morbid Irritation of Bladder and Urethra, Chronic Catarrh of Bladder, Suppression, Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Diabetes, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, and all Chronic Maladies of the Urinary and Sexual Organs.

Thousands can attest to its wonderful curative properties in these diseases.

For Nervous Debility, with all its gloomy attendants, Dizziness, Loss of Memory, Low Spirits, &c., it is a sovereign remedy.

SMOLANDER'S BUCHU buoys up the enervated, imparting new life and vigorous action, the whole system becoming strengthened and invigorated.

Be sure and ask for Smolander's Buchu,

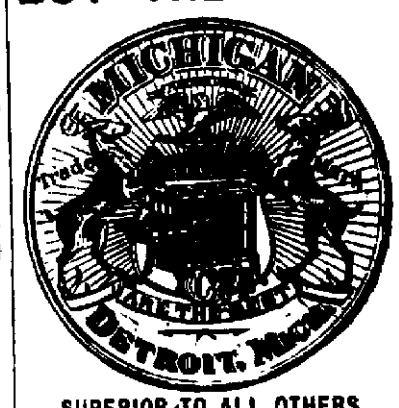
Insist upon having it, and take no other.

PRICE, $1.00. SIX BOTTLES, $5.00.

For sale by all the Wholesale Druggists in Chicago, and Medicine Dealers generally.

Sept. 12—w1w

BUY THE BEST!



SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

—IN—

Economy of Fuel, Style and Finish, General Working Qualities.

Manufacturers of the

'GARLAND!'

Prince of Base Burners.

Celebrated Mills Range, Golden Era, Iron Cross Cook, Yale Cottage, and complete lines in all varieties.

EVERY STOVE WARRANTED.

Branch Warehouse, 243 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

For Sale by all First-class Dealers.

AND BY

MOREHOUSE & WELLS,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Sept. 12 w1mos

NEW

PLANING MILL,

Cor. of Broadway and Cerro Gordo Sts.

GEO. S. LYON, W. H. GIPSON, JOHN ARMSTRONG

Lyon, Gipson & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS!

BLINDS,

Mouldings of Every Variety,

Window and Door Frames,

And everything in the line of Builders' Material.

STAIRWORK A SPECIALTY.

All KINDS of TURNING DONE TO ORDER.

Decatur, June 20, 1878-w3mos

NOTICE OF

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

To the Stockholders of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Springfield Railway Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Springfield Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the same, will be held at the office of the Company, 16 South Pennsylvania street, in the city of Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, on Thursday, the 10th day of October, 1878, at 12 o'clock noon.

A. DU PRAT, Secretary.

New York, Aug. 27th, 1878. [aug29-w7w

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

J. PERL

[SUCCESSOR TO LAUX BROS.]

UNDERTAKER!

AND DEALER IN

COFFINS

Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

His stock is complete in every particular

Hearse Furnished to Order.

All Calls Promptly Attended to.

COUNTRY FUNERALS

Will Receive Special Attention.

SOUTH MAIN STREET,

2 Doors South St. Nicholas Hotel,

June 6 wdmo6 DECATUR, ILL.

THE OLD RELIABLE

FORT WAYNE AND PENNSYLVANIA R.R. LINE.

CONTINUOUS ALL-RAIL ROUTE!
NO CHANGE OF CARS!
ONE ROAD, ONE MANAGEMENT!

From CHICAGO to
PITTSBURGH, HARRISBURG,
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON,
PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK.
Great Short Line!

TO BOSTON

VIA NEW YORK CITY.
Reaches all Points in Philadelphia and New Jersey.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS
ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS!

MAGNIFICENT CARS
Equipped with the Celebrated
WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKES
—AND—
JANNY'S NEW PATENT SAFETY PLATFORM AND COUPLER.

ELEGANT EATING HOUSES
WITH AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS.

3 EXPRESS TRAINS
LEAVE CHICAGO AS FOLLOWS:

8.00 A. M. Special Fast Express, Except Sunday.
With the Popular Vestibule Sleeping Car, reaches Pittsburgh, 2:30 A. M.; Harrisburg, 11.45 A. M.; Philadelphia, 4.00 P. M.; New York, 6.45 P. M.; Boston, 6.15 A. M.; Baltimore, 6.40 P. M.; Washington, 9.00 P. M., next day.

5:15 P. M. ATLANTIC EXPRESS, DAILY.
With Drawing-Room and Hotel Car, reaches Pittsburgh, 12 10 P. M.; Harrisburg, 10.30 P. M.; Philadelphia, 3.45 A. M.; New York, 6 45 A. M.; Special Philadelphia Sleeping Car on this train, which remains in depot until 7.30 A. M., affording Philadelphia passengers a full night's rest.

9.10 P. M. NIGHT EXP., EXCEPT SATURDAY.
With Drawing-Room Sleeping Car, reaches Pittsburgh, 7.30 P. M.; Harrisburg 3.50 A. M.; Baltimore, 7.45 A. M.; Washington 9.05 A. M.; Philadelphia, 8.00 A. M.; New York, 10.35 P. M.; Boston, 84.0 P. M. Through Baltimore and Washington Sleeping Car on this train.

Fare always as Low as any Other Line.

☞ Through Tickets for Sale at all principal points in the West. Ask for them via the FT WAYNE & PENNSYLVANIA LINE.

F. R. MYERS,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt., CHICAGO.
Feb. 27, 1878—w1y.

GUNS! GUNS!

We have just received a Large Invoice of

Guns, Revolvers

—AND—

Sportsmen's Goods,

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

And now have the

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK

Of the kind in Central Illinois.

We are prepared to Duplicate any Goods in our line at Eastern prices.

H. MUELLER & CO.

Aug 8, 1778—d&w6mo

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL

N. LAUX & BRO., Proprietors.

South side of the Old Square, Decatur, Illinois
March 15, 1877—d&w tf

L. ... [illegible]

ST. NICHOLAS

LIVERY, FEED

AND SALE STABLE.

FIFST CLASS OUTFITS.

Jul1'77-wtf N. LAUX & BRO

DO NOT MORTGAGE YOUR FARM

Until you have called upon us and learned the advantages we can offer you over other parties.

INTEREST AT, 9 PER CENT

And on time to suit. Interest and Principal payable at our BANKING HOUSE.

Peddecord & Burrows,

BANKERS,

Deatur, Illinois.

Apr27'76-wtf

HO FOR TEXAS.

Overmire & Kaufman

—ARE NOW—

AGENTS

- FOR THE -

Real Estate and Colonization Co.

OF THE STATE OF TEXAS.

Good land, located with perfect title, can be had for less than

40 CENTS PER ACRE.

Patent for land furnished signed by the Governor of the State.

Now is the Golden Moment to Invest

For circulars and full particulars, call on or write to,

OVERMIRE & KAUFMAN,

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS.

DECATUR, ILLS.

Jan. 17, 1877—wtf

ASK

TO BE SHOWN

And Don't be Deceived into Buying Worthless Imitations,

AS THEY ARE SOLD WITH A

WRITTEN GUARANTEE

To
Do Quicker & Better Baking,
Be More Durable & Lasting,
Have More Conveniences,
Use One-Third Less Fuel,

And to be made with

GREATER EXPENSE AND CARE

than any other line of Stoves in the world.

EIGHTY-FIVE SIZES AND KINDS,

For Any and All Kinds of Fuel.

Prices from $20 to $65, Fully Trimmed.

THEY ARE THE
Standard Cooking-Stoves of America,
And are sold by some first-class dealer everywhere.

FOR SALE BY

DENNIS & REA,

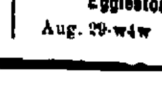
South Side Central Park, Decatur.

July 24-weodtf

CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUGE OR FEVER AND AGUE CURE.

ERADICATES ALL MALARIAL DISEASES from the SYSTEM.

J. C. RICHARDSON, Prop.,
☞ For Sale by All Druggists. ST. LOUIS.



THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS

Has a Pad differing from all others, is cup-shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the BALL in the cup PRESSES BACK THE INTESTINES JUST AS A PERSON DOES WITH THE FINGER. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free.

Eggleston Truss Co., Chicago, Ill.,

Aug. 29-w4w

SAVE THE BOY.

I. F. COLE.

Once he sat upon my knee,
Looked from sweet eyes into mine,
Questioned me so wondrously
Of the mysteries divine;
Once he fondly clasped my neck,
Pressed my cheek with kisses sweet;
O my heart! we little reck
Where may rove the precious feet.

Once his laugh with merry ring
Filled our house with music rare,
And his loving hands would bring
Wreaths of blossoms for my hair;
O the merry, happy sprite,
Constant, ceaseless source of joy!
But to-night, O God, to-night,
Where, oh! where's my wandering boy?

Midst the glitter and the glare
Of the room where death is dealt,
Scarce you'd know him; but he's there,
He who once so reverent knelt
At my knee, and softly spoke
Words into the ear of God;
O my heart! 'tis smitten, broke:
Crushed, I bend beneath the rod

O this curse that spoiled my boy,
Led him down and down to death,
Robbed me of my rarest joy,
Made a pang of every breath!
Mothers, fathers, hear my plea!
Let your pleadings pierce the sky;
Pray and work most earnestly;
Let us save our boys, or die!

CHORUS.

Save the boy! oh, save the boy!
To the rescue quickly come!
Save the boy! oh, save the boy!
Save him from the curse of rum!

COMETH A BLESSING DOWN.

Not to the man of dollars,
Not to the man of deeds,
Not to the man of cunning,
Not to the man of creeds;
Not to the one whose passion
Is for the world's renown,
Not in the form of fashion,
Cometh a blessing down.

Not unto land's expansion,
Not to the miser's chest,
Not to the princely mansion,
Not to the blazoned crest,
Not to the sordid worldling,
Not to the knavish clown,
Not to the haughty tyrant,
Cometh a blessing down.

Not to the folly-blinded,
Not to the steeped in shame,
Not to the carnal minded,
Not to unholy fame;
Not in neglect of duty,
Not in the monarch's crown,
Not at the smile of beauty,
Cometh a blessing down.

But to the one whose spirit
Yearns to the great and good,
Unto the one whose storehouse
Yielded the hungry food;
Unto the one who labors
Fearless of foe or frown,
Unto the kindly-hearted
Cometh a blessing down.

ONE OF LIFE'S SHADOWS.

At eight o'clock the other morning a young wife followed her husband to the gate as he was starting for down town, and kindly said to him:

"William, you know how sadly I need a blue bunting dress."

"Yes, dear," he remarked, "but you know hard up I am. As soon as I can see my way clear you shall have the dress, and a new hat to boot. Be patient, be good, and your reward shall be great."

Forty minutes after that he emerged from a restaurant with a big basket and a fish-pole, bound up the river. In the basket was a chicken, pickles, cake, fruit, pie, and a bottle of liquid of a rich color, and he was just lighting a twenty-cent cigar when his wife came along.

"What! you here!" he exclaimed.

"Yes, I was going to the market.—Where are you going—what's in that basket?"

"I was going to carry this fish-pole around to a friend on Second street," he modestly answered.

"And that basket?"

"This basket—well, I was going to take it to the orphan asylum as a present to the children. It is a donation from six leading citizens."

"William, I don't believe it!"

"Sh! Don't talk so loud!"

"William, I shall talk louder yet!" she exclaimed. "I'll bet you are going fishing!"

"Mary, have I ever deceived you?" he plaintively asked. "I never have! As proof of my sincerety you can take this basket to the asylum yourself!"

"And I'll do it!" she promptly replied as she relieved him of it

"Mary, hadn't you——"

"No, sir, I hadn't! You'd better hurry up with that fish-pole, as the man may want it, and be careful how you stand around in the hot sun!"

She left him there. He watched her take the car for home, and then returned the fish-pole, and crossed the street and said to an acquaintance:

"Tom, I'm suffering with neuralgia, and the excursion is off till next week. Too bad, but we can never tell what a day may bring forth."

There were chicken, and pickles and other good things on the table at dinner, but he never smiled. Even when his wife wished she was an orphan, if that was the way they were fed, he never betrayed the gloom in his heart. It was only when she handed him the bottle he had so carefully tucked into the basket, and he saw it labeled, "Good for Little Children," that he said:

"Mary, it is an awful thing for a wife to get the impression that her husband is a cold-blooded liar!"

"It must be," she replied, as she took the other chicken leg.

A KANSAS schoolma'am has introduced a new feature in her school. When one of the girls misses a word, the boy who spells it gets permission to kiss her. As a result, the girls are becoming very poor spellers, while the boys are improving.

When You Buy Homeopathic Medicines be sure you get the regular preparations, such as physicians use. A full line of these on hand from Luyties Homœpathic Pharmacy, St. Louis, Mo. For sale, by Hubbard & Swearingen, Decatur, Ills
apr26—w1y.

It will be to your advantage to call and see HENRY SHEPHERD, before arranging with others to cut your pattern, or make your suits to *suit*. wtf

BE OF GOOD CHEER.

A man who acquires a habit of giving way to depression is on the road to ruin. When trouble comes upon him, instead of rousing his faculties, he grows dull and his judgment becomes obscured, and he sinks in the slough of despair, and, if anybody pulls him out by main force, and places him safe on solid ground, he stands dejected and discouraged, and is pretty sure to waste the means of help which have been given him. How different it is with the man who takes a cheery view of life even at its worst, and faces every ill with unyielding pluck! He may be swept away by an overwhelming tide of misfortune, but he bravely struggles for the shore, and is ever ready to make the most of the help that may be given him. A cheerful, hopeful, courageous disposition is an invaluable trait of character, and should be assiduously cultivated.

A Common Phrase.

The old saying, "Letting the cat out of the bag," has a thievish ancestry. "It was formerly a trick among country folk to substitute a cat for a sucking-pig, and bring it in a bag to market. If any greenhorn chose to buy a pig in a poke—that is, a blind bargain without examining the contents of the bag—all very well; but if he opened the sack, 'he let the cat out of the bag,' and the trick was discovered," and so the phrase passed into common use as applying to any one who let out a secret.

A BOY THAT BEATS RARUS.—"Rarus trotted a heat at Buffalo in 2:13¼, the fastest time on record." A small Albany boy read the dispatch this morning, and then, after reflecting a moment, remarked, as he laid down the paper: "I kinder wish Jim Jones and me had been timed Saturday as we made tracks from that orchard on the Shaker road. I'll bet the farmer that chased us will say that we made a mile in a good deal less than 2:13¼, and the road was bad in places at that. Jee-hokey, how we did skoot."

FROM a Vermont tombstone: "In sacred memory of the death of Mrs. ———, wife of ———, who died of the dropsy on the morning of the 12th of January, 1814, aged 30, of the painful operation of 22 incisions; the water measured 41 gallons, 63 quarts, half of a pint, and weighed 353 lbs 12 oz.

"Once twenty and two
The lance did pierce the side
Of her who bade adieu
And with composure died.
Teach me the measure of my days
Thou Maker of my frame."

"I DEEM IT MY DUTY

TO TELL THE WORLD" what *"Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry"* has done for me. I had a violent cough, night sweats, sore throat, great weakness, with severe attacks of hemmorrhage; gave up all hope of recovery. I am now cured, a sound and hearty man. Edward H. Hamson, engineer at Sweeney's Pottery, 2334 Ridge avenue, Philadelphia. Over twenty-five years have elapsed, and I still remain a healthy man. Any one troubled with a cough or cold, throat, breast, or lung affection, will avoid much suffering and risk by using "Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," an old and well-tried remedy. Trial bottles 25 cents, large bottles $1. Sold by leading druggists. Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia.
April 26, 1878—d1yeod

THE Howard Association, so often referred to in the dispatches, was organized in 1853, to give aid in the case of epidemics in New Orleans and other Southern cities. The organization included persons who had had the yellow fever, and who had had experience, or at least careful instruction as to its treatment. The popular theory then was that a person who had had the yellow fever would not again contract the disease, and the nurses of the Howard Association went to the infected districts inspiring confidence and rendering efficient aid. This season several nurses sent out by the association have been prostrated by the disease.

"ITCHING PILES."

"I WAS A GREAT SUFFERER from Itching Piles, the itching at times was almost intolerable, particularly at night, when undressing, or after getting warm in bed. I tried prescriptions almost innumerable without finding any permanent relief, until I used 'Swayne's All-healing Ointment,' which has made a perfect cure."—Joseph W. Christ, (firm of Hoodel & Christ) boot and shoe house, 344 North Second street, Philadelphia. Reader, if you are suffering with this distressing complaint, or any scaly, crusty skin disease, tetter, &c., use "Swayne's Ointment" and be cured. Fifty cents a box. Address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. All leading druggists sell it. "Dr. Swayne's Medicines have a world-wide reputation." apr22d1yeod

Wall-Paper! Wall-Paper!!

Five thousand rolls just received direct from the manufacturers, elegant designs, and the very latest styles, at the *very lowest prices.* Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere: it will pay you.—We will take pleasure in showing you, even though you do not purchase.—Remember the place, next door west of Postoffice, at J. S. HAND & Co.'s Book and Music Store.

Also Window Shades and Fixtures, a full assortment. [mar7wtf

NATIONAL banks are chartered for twenty years only, and as much the larger portion of the banks now existing were chartered between 1865 and 1868, their charters have more than half expired.

Sewing Machine Needles, of all kinds at J. S. HAND & Co.'s,
Next door to Post Office.
June 9 wtf

DAVIS NURSERIES

150,000e Apple trees, all sizes; 200,000 Hedge Plants, large size; 50,000 Maples and Evergreens, fine; 10,000 Concord Grapes, strong; 25,000 Peach, Cherry, Pear, small fruits and ornamental shrubs. Prices and catalogues free. ORDER NOW. Can deliver in proper season in Decatur, same day they are dug—"an item."
H. W. DAVIS,
Box 141, Decatur, Ill.

N. B—High bred fowls and eggs for sale feb81877weowtf.

L. L. FERRISS

DOWN COME

THE PRICES OF

BURT'S BOOTS AND SHOES.

Don't think of buying anything else, as the prices of BURT'S are now so Low that all can afford to wear them.

OUR STOCK OF **SEASONABLE GOODS** Now Complete.

"HARD-PAN" PRICES.

They all go to **FERRISS'S SHOE STORE** for entire satisfaction in foot-gear.

L. L. Ferriss,
Exclusive Agent
NO. 18
EAST MAIN STREET
DECATUR, ILL.
Dec. 14, 1877—dtf

L. L. FERRISS, BOOT AND SHOEIST,
Decatur, Illinois.

THE ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE

—OF—

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.

NO. 25 NORTH WATER STREET.

We are now receiving a new stock of Sheetings, Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Tickings, Denims, &c., &c.

Also, heavy weight Jeans, Flannels, Western and Springfield, Ohio, Yarns, white and colored Blankets, Table Linens, Napkins, and a full line of all qualities of Cotton Batting.

Have also added a complete stock (all prices from 50 cents to $1.50) of Black Cashmeres.

Also, Colored Cashmeres, Black Alpacas and Mohairs and Black Silks, New Ruchings, Cuffs and Collars and Kid Gloves, besides many other articles Novelties for the season.

WE OPEN SOME VERY PRETTY PRINTS TO-DAY.

Decatur, Sept 11, 1878—d&wtf

HARDWARE

—AND—

STOVES.

"CHARTER OAK" COOK STOVES,

FOR COAL AND WOOD,

Made from the BEST IRON, BEST PATTERNS, WARRANTED TO LAST LONGER, and at prices as low as any other manufactory, at

CLOSE & GRISWOLD'S.

A Choice Stock Building Hardware

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NAILS, $2.75 PER KEG, CASH.

White Lead, Oils, Chemical Paint, Building Paper, Granite Ware, Tin and Pressed Ware, Clothes Wringers, Barb Fence Wire, Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Shovels and

MANTLES AND GRATES,

—AT—

CLOSE & GRISWOLD'S.

Decatur, Ill. Jan. 10, 1878—wtf

JOHN H. EBERT & BRO.,

—DEALERS IN—

STOVES,

Tin and Hardware

—AND—

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

We are offering First-Class Cooking Stoves at very low figures.

We also pay special attention to JOB WORK of all kinds, such as Tin and Iron Roofing, and Spouting of every description. We also make a Specialty of

☞ **GAS FITTING,** ☜

And Repairing of the same.

☞ Call and see us at our place of business.

Opera Block, Water St., Decatur, Ill.

Decatur, June 13, 1878—w1y

JOHN EBERT & BRO.

BURT'S SHOES.

THEY ARE THE BEST.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM

Oct. 30, 1877—d1y

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of William J. Brown and Marion C. Wykoff, who have been adjudged bankrupt upon creditors' petition.
SAMUEL F. GREER
Sept 4, 1878 -d3w.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL. XII. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 1878. NO. 8

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEORGE R. SHIRLEY, Blue Mound, Ill.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

[illegible] attention given to all kinds of collections. Money to loan on real estate. [illegible] d&wtf

J. N. RANDALL, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

Office: Northwest corner of North Main and Prairie streets, just west of the Postoffice. April 25, 1878. wtf

DR. L. M. BLYTHE,

DENTIST.

[illegible] Opera Block, over H. B. Lewis's grocery store. Residence, southwest cor. William and Monroe streets. All work warranted. April 20, 1878. d&wtf

JEAN F. WEBB,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

And Solicitor in Chancery, Decatur, Illinois. Office, 21 Water street. Upstairs. April 4, 1878. d&wtf

IRA B. CURTIS,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

No. 25 North Main street, Decatur, Illinois. Collections a Specialty. References: Peddecord & Burrows, bankers; J. Millikin & Co., bankers; A. T. Hill, National Bank; John Ullrich, wholesale grocer; J. R. Race & Co., clothiers; Linn & Scruggs merchants; Capt. R. P. Lytle, Postmaster. Dec. 11, 1877. d&wtf

FRANK W. HAINES,

BILL POSTER, DISTRIBUTOR,

—AND—

AGENT SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE,

[illegible] be found on inquiry at the REPUBLICAN [illegible] Room.

S. J. BUMSTEAD, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OCULIST AND AURIST

Successor to Dr. J. W. Routh, Decatur. Office on East Main street, formerly occupied by Dr. Routh. Residence No. 22 West Eldorado street. May 28, '77. d&wtf

JOSIAH M. CLOKEY,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,

Office over the Decatur National Bank. Special attention to matters in Probate and Chancery. Decatur, Ill., Apr. 9, '77. d&wly

DR. R. C. DAWKINS,

DENTISTS

[illegible] Ether or Gas given at any time [illegible] painless extraction of teeth. Office over Rucker, Hammer & Co's Bank, Decatur, Illinois. Dec29wtf

A. ROBERTSON SMALL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

[illegible] No. 8 East Main street, up stairs. Residence No. 17 South Union street, Decatur, Ill. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Mar28'77wtf

MAXWELL & WALKER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

And Notaries Public. Deeds, Mortgages and all kinds of contracts written. Loans negotiated at nine per cent. interest on farm property in Macon and adjoining counties. All [illegible] money call and see us. Office one door [illegible] Post Office. Sept[illegible]d&wtf

BUNN & PARK, D. L. Bunn, Edwin Park.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Office No. 11 East Main street, up stairs, Decatur, Illinois. April1'78-1tf

BROWN & TAIT, John A. Brown, Master in Chancery. Felix B. Tait, Notary Public.

Attorneys-at-Law,

Office 22 North Water street, over Fenton's clothing store, Decatur, Ill. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. [illegible]d&wly

P. B. SPARKS, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST.

[illegible] over Post Office, Decatur, Ill. All calls [illegible] responded to in the city or country, [illegible] night. Residence, Franklin street, first [illegible] north of Isaac Shellabarger's. [illegible] 1868tf

DR. A. S. WALTZ,

DENTIST

[illegible] over Barber & Co's Shoe Store, East Main street. Residence No. 19 North Main street, Decatur, Illinois. June18'77d&wtf

T. S. HOSKINS,

DENTIST,

Offers his professional services to the people of Decatur and vicinity. Work guaranteed of best quality. Office over Hellman's grocery store, Merchant street, Decatur, Illinois. May28'75d&wtf

HARVEY PASCO,

Attorney at Law,

And Notary Public, Solicitor of Collections, Bankruptcy and War Claims. Office over Bushe's Shoe Store, East Main street, Decatur, Ill. Special attention given to Bankruptcy and general collecting business. Jun1'75d&wtf

B. L. STERRETT,

Attorney-at-Law,

Office southeast corner of the Old Square, in the office formerly occupied by S. G. Malone, [illegible] over W. C. Armstrong's Drug Store. [illegible]d&wly

ELDRIDGE & HOSTETLER, E. R. Eldridge, J. C. Hostetler.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Office over Newell & Hammer's Grocery Store. [illegible]

A. BROWER BUNN,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,

Office [illegible] Block, over Wagner's [illegible] Store, Merchant street. Aug1'75[illegible]

I. A. BUCKINGHAM,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office over Hildebrandt's Drug Store, Decatur Illinois. April1'72-1tf

H. F. CHILDS,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Professional calls made at any hour during the day or night. Office at Hildebrandt's Drug Store. Aug10'77-wtf

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

LADIES, get your embroidery and needle work ready for the fair.

THE frost cures the yellow fever and cooks mosquitoes

200 FEET of inch rope for sale cheap, at Ashby's. [Sept. 7-d&wtf

AN exchange very truthfully remarks: "If there is anything more fatal to an individual's success than a "fool friend" it is—two fool friends."

QUEENSWARE and Glassware, at Sept 7-d&wtf ASHBY'S.

COAL dealers are now selling anthracite coal for $6.00 per ton, which will have a tendency to bring it into general use for heating purposes.

THE plentiful supply of fruit this season has made a lively trade in the fruit can business. The number of cans and jars sent out by Decatur dealers is simply immense.

CALL and see Ashby's stock of new furniture, camp chairs, etc. Sept. 7-d&wtf

THE new house of Mr. H. W. Hill, in the west part of the city, is now receiving its roof. A good job of grading the grounds is being done by Mr. C. A. Tuttle.

OUR flouring mills are receiving large quantities of home-raised wheat daily, for which they are paying 90 cents per bushel.

OLD corn is now being marketed as rapidly as possible to make way for the new crop, which will soon be ready to crib.

TRAMPS have cool lodgings these chilly nights in lumber yards and box cars. The approach of cold weather will have the effect to drive them into winter quarters somewhere.

MANY of the farmers of Macon county are putting in all their spare time in ditching. Many thousands of dollars will be expended profitably this year in this way.

COMFORT, convenience and economy secured by buying a pair of Newport Ties, or low button shoes, at Barber & Baker's. [Aug. 13-d&wtf

THE Illinois Annual Conference of the M. E. Church holds its session at Jacksonville this year. It commences Oct. 2, and will continue about one week. Bishop Merrill, who has his residence in Chicago, will preside.

THOSE citizens of Illinois who are willing that the solid South shall again rule this United States government will vote for no Republican for the legislature, because if elected he would cast his vote for some gallant *defender* of the Union.

WE are informed by Mr. M. B. Thomas that there will be a man in attendance at the fair with a phonograph. This will furnish an additional attraction to those who have never seen the machine operate.

THE short gap on Eldorado street, between Main and Water streets, should be improved, to correspond with the balance of the street. A little patch of unimproved street in so prominent a place is an unsightly blotch. Round it up, Mr. Supervisor.

NOTWITHSTANDING the removals from the county there is a demand for farms by renters, and the supply is not sufficient to meet the demand. Those who have farms to rent have no difficulty in securing good tenants.

ALL accounts indicate that the prohibition grove meeting at Niantic, on Saturday last, was as near a failure as it could well be. Not over a hundred people, all told, were on the ground at any one time.

A MAN in Illinois committed suicide by drowning, lately, in six inches of water. He couldn't have done it alone, but his wife, with that self-sacrificing devotion and helpfulness so characteristic of the sex, sat on his head.

YOUNG men who are forming the habit of using tobacco should bear in mind that they are paying out their money to make slaves of themselves, and in after years they will be glad to pay more to be rid of the habit than it has cost them to practice it. It is bad enough to be a slave, but to pay out one's money to become a slave, is a piece of folly that is unpardonable.

IT is expected that some good theatrical troupe will be secured to furnish entertainments at the Opera House during fair week. A good company would doubtless make a good thing for themselves, and we hope that Manager Haines will secure the presence of a first-class company for the week.

FULLY an average crop of corn is now assured in Macon county, taking it as a whole. It is true that there are many fields on low ground that will be nearly a failure, but the heavy yield on the higher lands will more than make up this deficiency. The farmers of Macon county will be many thousand dollars better off this year than last. The prospect now is that the price of new corn will not fall below thirty cents, with a probability that it will be above that figure.

SINCE the improvement of Prairie street it is one of the finest thoroughfares in the city. It has on either side a good number of cosy-looking residences and pleasant grounds, which are adorned with shade trees, shrubbery and flowers, with the fine residence of Mr. James Millikin looming up just beyond the western terminus, and the fine new dwelling of Mr. H. W. Hill in full view.

MACON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

August Term, 1878.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 12.

This forenoon the motion for a new trial in the case of The People vs. John Blackburn and Mollie Boring was argued by W. C. Johns, Esq., in support of the motion, and States Attorney Buckingham in opposition. The court sustained the motion, on the ground that the evidence in the case did not warrant the verdict.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular Meeting.

OFFICE BOARD OF EDUCATION, DECATUR, ILLS., Sept. 10, 1878.

Present—Messrs. Barnes, Ullrich, Durfee and Clerk.

Minutes of previous meetings read and approved.

The following bills were allowed and the clerk directed to draw orders on the treasurer to pay the same:

Moses Miller & Sons,	$ 50 00
D. M. Fielding,	25 61
Walter Pope,	18 20
H. C. Stultz,	31 25
M. Troutman,	48 90
City of Decatur,	12 04
J. W. Butman,	5 00
H. A. White, (president and clerk to settle bill.)	
Ruttan Ventilating & Heating Co.,	307 94
D. Brockway,	9 50
Andrew Harris,	4 25
Morehouse & Wells,	47 05
W. C. Armstrong,	53 45
D. C. Shockley,	237 52
Z. W. and A. H. Harris,	60 00

Communication of John H. Stevens read and placed on file.

Communication of John Hamsher read and placed on file.

Treasurer's report for the months of July and August read and placed on file.

On motion adjourned.

W. A. BARNES, Pres't.

E. A. GASTMAN, Clerk.

OUR COUNTY FAIR.—Too much praise cannot be awarded to the present officers of the Macon County Agricultural Board for the pains they are taking to have everything in readiness for a first-class fair. Mr. M. B. Thomas, the secretary, has thoroughly systematized his part of the work, which will be a great advantage to exhibitors. Persons desiring any information upon any point connected with the fair, can be fully posted by addressing him at Decatur. The season of the year is the best that could be selected for a fair in this part of the country, and the grounds will be put in good order. Now let the people bring their stock, produce and work for every department of the show.

PEACHES.—The peach crop, though plenty, is of a rather inferior quality.—On much of the fruit small specks are said to appear before the peaches are ripe, and these specks soon turn to a kind of dry rot, which in a few days spreads over the entire surface of the peach. The infection seems to injure all varieties more or less, but is worse on the poorer kinds of freestone.

FALSE ALARM.—Quite a scare was experienced in our neighboring city of Champaign lately, on account of a report being circulated that there was a case of yellow fever in that city. The papers are out in a vigorous denial of the truth of the report, and the alarm has entirely subsided. Any town is liable to be disturbed by similar rumors, and people should guard against spreading such reports, should they hear them. Many people get sick from fright and alarm, who would otherwise be well.

A NEW RESTAURANT.—Clifton Betzer and Samuel Bunn have opened an eating house in opera block, first door north of the entrance to the hall. They have fitted up their rooms in fine style, and propose to furnish meals or lunches at any hour, and will serve up the best that the market affords. They do not intend to connect the confectionery business with their trade, but to make their house exclusively an eating-room. They will keep on hand for the accommodation of their patrons a full line of the best cigars in the market. We hope the boys will receive a liberal patronage and meet with the largest success.

From Friday's Daily.

OFF FOR CHAMPAIGN.—Weldon Coltrin, who has been for seven years a carrier of the REPUBLICAN, and for something more than a year a compositor in the office, leaves this afternoon for Champaign, where he will enter the Illinois Industrial University, with a view to taking the full four years' course of study. Wm. Barnes and Charley Dennis, both graduates of our high school, will also enter the University at Champaign this year. We wish the boys both pleasure and success in the prosecution of their studies, and a graduation at the end of four years that will be an honor to them.

A NICE JOB.—The Decatur Furniture Company has commenced work on a contract for supplying a large number of bedsteads for the Feeble-Minded Institute at Lincoln. We believe this is the second contract that the company has had from this institution.

We have a magnificent line of Stone Cameo Rings and Sets, which we are prepared to sell at unusually low figures; also a fine line of Bronze Clocks.

CURTIS & EWING.

OUR FAIR GROUND.

Improvements and Accommodations—A Smooth, Wide Track.

The officers of the Macon County Agricultural Board have done a good thing in employing Mr. Ben. Dill to superintend the improvements being made upon the fair ground and buildings. Already Mr. D. has given his attention to the repairing of the amphitheatre and other buildings, and stalls upon the ground. The roofs of the main buildings have been put in good conditon for sheltering whatever may be placed in them, and the stalls have been overhauled and put in good shape for the accommodation and care of stock. The pens for swine have been furnished with good floors and otherwise made comfortable and convenient for that branch of the exposition. The springs and wells have all been thoroughly cleaned out, and the latter supplied with good pumps; so that now there are some eight or ten living fountains of pure, cold water, situated at convenient points in different parts of the ground, contiguous to the stalls for stock, and to the amphitheatre.

Under the direction of Mr. Dill the weeds in the plat encircled by the track are being cut down, and the dead trees in different parts of the ground are being cut down and removed for wood, and it is in contemplation to whitewash the buildings and fences.

Mr. Vermillion, who occupies the dwelling near the gate, has the care of the ground, and keeps things in good shape.

The track has been considerably widened at several points, and will be rolled and levelled before the fair—making it one of the finest half-mile tracks in the state.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Dill took a reporter of the REPUBLICAN in his buggy and took him out to view the improvements that have been made.

For the purposes of the fair this year, the grounds and buildings are all that could be wished; and now it only remains for the people of the county to improve the facilities they have for getting up a first-class show, and there will be as fine a display as will be seen at any county fair in the state.

From Friday's Daily.

THE BENEFIT CONCERT.

A Very Gratifying Success.

The concert in aid of the yellow fever sufferers last night was well attended, the lower part of the house being filled. The programme included two selections by the Decatur Band, four choruses under the direction of Prof. Lutz, besides several solos, duetts and quartettes. Comparisons would be invidious, especially where all did well, and want of space prevents us from noticing each number on the programme as its merits deserve. Suffice it to say, that the audience testified its appreciation of the several pieces by very hearty applause and frequent encores.

The gross proceeds amounted to $152.75—expenses $4.25. In our issue of yesterday we spoke of the fact that the musicians all donated their services, and that the opera house, gas, printing, use of piano, etc., were also donated. We should also have mentioned that Messrs. Laux & Bro. furnished, free of expense, a band wagon and team of horses for the use of the band in the afternoon, and that R. L. Evans kindly painted the banners used on the street cars, etc., announcing the concert. The only expenses were for the small sums paid boys for distributing handbills, and for labor in moving the piano.

LARGE GATHERINGS.—We are to have two large gatherings of people from abroad in Decatur this fall; one the Soldiers' Reunion, and the other the meeting of the National Christian Temperance Union, both of which will call many strangers here from other cities and towns. Now we hope for the credit of our city that there will be a general cleaning up before these gatherings come off. Let us have all the weeds along the sides of the streets cut down and burned, then let us fix those sidewalks that are dangerous to life and limb, and do such other things in the line of brushing up as will impress strangers favorably who may pay us a visit at that time. It is now only about a month to the time of holding these gatherings, and there is no time to spare. Let our city fathers dress the town in its best attire, that our visitors may have occasion to speak favorably of the neatness and thrift of Decatur.

MAMMOTH CORN.—Mr. Andrew Waits exhibited samples of his corn at this office to-day, having four ears which weighed seven pounds. One of them is fourteen inches in length, of clear, solid corn; and none of them less than twelve inches. Mr Waits has thirty acres of corn, that will average 75 bushels to the acre, a large proportion of the stalks having two large ears each.

For Sale.—A one-year 15-16th grade Alderney bull calf. Apply to

G. S. DURFEE & BRO.

Aug. 20—w1m d2w

Fresh Oysters have Come, and Wood's Restaurant is now open for the season—the only *first-class* place in the city where you can get a nice dish of oysters.

Sept. 2-d1mw3m

Wanted—50 heating stoves at Sept 7-d&wtf ASHBY'S.

WHERE THE MONEY WENT.

The collections taken up for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers in the First M. E., Presbyterian and Christian churches, were turned over to Rev. F. N. Ewing, who forwarded the amount to Rev. B. M. Palmer, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of New Orleans. Mr. Ewing has received the following letter from Dr. Palmer, acknowledging the receipt of the money:

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Sept. 5, 1878.

REV. F. N. EWING, Decatur, Ill.:

Rev. and Dear Bro.—Your favor has been received this day, enclosing contributions from the churches in your town, to the amount of $190.37; which I handed over to the Howard Association of this city for distribution.

The suffering is very general—not only that arising from sickness, anxiety, fatigue, bereavement, etc., but the total suspension of business throws thousands out of employment, and the very poor are brought into immediate destitution. Our best citizens are organized into relief societies, and little else is done by any of us but to care for the suffering of every class. In this we have been wonderfully aided by the generous assistance from abroad, and we can only pray God's richest blessing upon those who have, in the true *koinonia* of the scriptures, had fellowship with us in our sufferings.

Yours gratefully, in behalf of the whole people, B. M. PALMER.

From Friday's Daily.

ANOTHER PRISONER.

Mollie Boring, who was arrested on the 6th of July as an accomplice in the robbery of Theodore Gorsah, and who has been in jail ever since, was convicted on Wednesday and granted a new trial yesterday—just in time to save Sheriff Forstmyer from being compelled to play physician on the cars while taking her to Joliet, as he would have started to-day with Mollie and other prisoners for the penitentiary if Judge Smith had not granted a new trial. Probably the reference above to the lucky escape of the sheriff from being forced into the practice of a profession of which he is utterly ignorant, except of such knowledge as an officer about the court can learn by listening to the testimony of medical experts, may be a little obscure. It is proper, therefore, to state that Miss Boring was taken sick about noon to-day, and Dr. Sibley being sent for proceeded to the discharge of those delicate duties which a physician is so frequently called on to perform in a new and vigorous country like Illinois. To cut the matter short, the sheriff was soon informed that he had another prisoner, committed to his keeping without any mittimus, but whom he cannot turn loose just yet. The conundrum now is, who is properly chargeable with this illegal and unusual sort of commitment, Buckingham, Dr. Sibley, Judge Smith or Sheriff Forstmyer? No premium for answers.

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick-headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, etc. Its sale now reaches every town on the Western Continent, and not a druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a sample bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you.

Aug. 8-d&weot

The Patent Corset Comforts—Bortree's Adjustable, Foy's Supporter, Moody's Abdominal, Glove Fitting, Hundred Bones, together with the best and cheapest French Corsets in the city, at

Jan. 23-d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS'.

IT is said that the lying carried on between the average candidate for office, and the fellows whose votes he solicits is generally about an even thing. He lies in assuring them what he will do if elected; and they lie in declaring that they will vote for him, when they have no intention of doing any such thing. It will be well for the candidates in the present campaign to think of this, as a means of moderating their expectations.

MARTIN FORSTMYER is making friends and voters daily by attending faithfully to his official duties, while those who are opposed to him are throwing dirt at him. People can appreciate fidelity to official trust, and will show that they can, on the day of election, by continuing Martin in office for two years longer.

Haste, haste to Ferriss' Shoe Store.—Another week on Burt's shoes. Ferriss' prices the lowest on slippers.

Aug. 19-d&w

Buy 70-cent Alpaca for 50 cents, at Linn & Scruggs'. [Sept12-dtf

Hard Times Played Out.—Call in and see E. B. PRATT, and you will be sure to buy and get your money's worth. Coffee, six pounds for one dollar; 30 bars of soap for one dollar. 37 North Church street.

Aug 27—d&w3mos

The Largest and best selected stock of *Berlin Zephyrs, Shetland Wool, Germantown Yarns, and Crewels in all shades and colors*, and the place to buy such goods is at M. GOLDBURG'S,

Aug. 20—d&wtf No. 8 Merchant-st.

DON'T BE DECEIVED.

Many persons say, "I haven't got the Consumption," when asked to cure their cough with Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Do they not know that Coughs lead to Consumption and a remedy that will cure Consumption will certainly and surely cure a cough or any lung or throat trouble. We know it will cure when all others fail, and our faith in it is so positive that we will refund the price paid if you receive no benefit. Is not this a fair proposition? Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle. For lame Chest, Back or Side, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Ill.

Feb. 27-d&weot

Why will you suffer with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, Constipation and General Debility, when you can get at our store Shiloh's System Vitalizer, which we sell on a positive guarantee to cure you. Price 10 cents and 75 cents. For sale by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Ill.

Feb. 27-d&weot

"HACKMETACK," a popular and fragrant perfume. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Ill.

Feb. 27-deot

OUR COUNTY FAIR.—Only two weeks more remain before the opening of our county fair—which fact should prompt those who propose to place articles on exhibition, to be getting ready whatever they design to show. Farmers should select the best products of their lands; mechanics should turn out some of their best work; merchants should select the finest samples of goods from their stores; the flocks and herds of our stock men should be put in the best possible trim; ladies should show their skill in the line of preserves, pickles, jellies, bread, cakes, and other articles in the line of cookery, and put in their best work in embroidery and needle work. In a word, everybody should put something on exhibition, and should have that something ready and on the ground in good season as soon as Tuesday morning at the latest, and then the committees will have time to arrange the articles in their several departments to the best possible advantage. Wake up, everybody, and talk up the fair.

PUBLIC SALE.—Jacob Frick, Esq., of Macon, will have a public sale of stock and farming utensils, at his residence in Macon, on Saturday, Oct. 5th. He also offers at very low rates a fine, well-improved farm of 160 acres, and a 45-acre farm, adjoining the city of Macon, on which he now resides, together with a good two-story dwelling, in the city of Macon. Parties interested can get full information of Mr. F. at Macon.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—On Thursday night somebody through pure devilishness tore the top from a post in the nice yard fence of J. R. Race, and then going east, tore the tops from two posts in the yard fence of Dr. A. J. Stoner. It was fortunate for the fellows who did this devilment that they were not seen by the gentlemen upon whose premises they trespassed, for had they been seen they would have been treated to a dose of lead. Fellows who go about at midnight to do mischief will get peppered when they are not looking for it, and no fate that may befall them can be more severe than they deserve.

Palatable, Powerful, Antiperiodic and Tonic.—All the necessaries of a great popular remedy are combined in Clifford's Febrifuge. As a tonic, in debilitated states of the system, this remedy stands pre-eminently at the head. Yet it is more than is usually understood by that term, for no other preparation known exercises an eradicating power over intermittent diseases at all comparable with it. As it is probable that, in the intervals of the paroxysms of these diseases a train of morbid actions is going out of our sight, so it is equally probable that this remedy produces in the same system an action equally mysterious, which supersedes that of the malady, and thus accomplishes the restoration of the patient.

J. C. RICHARDSON, Prop'r,

For sale by all druggists. St. Louis.

Aug 15 d&w1m.

For Sale—One fresh milch cow. Can be seen at the farm of Mr. John Troutman, four miles northwest of Decatur, on the Mt. Pulaski road. aug20w8t*

THE annual conference of the U. B. Church for central Illinois, will hold its session in this city the present year, commencing on the 25th inst. Bishop Weaver, of Dayton, Ohio, will preside. At the conference the appointments of preachers for the ensuing year take place, and other matters connected with the interest of the denomination receive attention.

THAT farmer will succeed who makes up his mind that the whole secret of success is in himself; that it is the man and not the business that tells. He will succeed if he brings to bear the same amount of skill, forethought, energy, economy and judgment that any other branch of business requires. He will succeed if he sticks to his farm, as the mechanic does to his shop, and not expect to work three or four months and then take his ease the rest of the year.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Mrs. Vroman, the bride's mother, in Decatur township, Aug. 29th, 1878, by Rev. W. W. Knipple, Mr. ALLISON Q. GHARRETT to Miss ALICE E. TROWBRIDGE, all of Macon county, Ill.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC

BUTLER.

He Catches the Democratic Party Asleep,

AND CAPTURES THE NOMINATION.

A Wild Scene in the Convention.

Yellow Fever News.

BOSTON, MASS., September 17.—The anxiously-expected Democratic Convention appointed for to-day, was the scene of hitherto unheard-of proceedings, and its results, though apparently satisfactory to a portion of the participants, settled nothing beyond the fact that the Butler men made a prodigious blunder by their ungentlemanly and unparliamentary proceedings. The day's work was opened in characteristic style by a mob of some 600 Butler men, who assaulted the doors of Mechanics' Hall, bursting them in, and took position in the body of the house. They were addressed by several incendiary speakers, and though an order to clear the hall was issued to the police by the Mayor of the city, they held their vantage with the brag, "Our opponents have got the State Committee, and we have got the hall." The Mayor, at heart a Butler man, was advised by lawyers whom he consulted that the delegates had used no force or violence in gaining admission, and could only be ejected by civil process, which might take a week's time. Meantime rations of crackers in barrels, cheese and cans of coffee had been served out to the forces, who made themselves as comfortable as possible inside while waiting for the music to commence. A ruse attempted by the Butler men who had no credentials to obtain access to the hall, by means of a window in Washburn Hall, adjoining, was discovered and frustrated. Excited and ranting speakers made addresses to the mob inside. Dennis Kearney arrived with Carl Brown, his private secretary, but kept shady despite loud calls. The forenoon was passed amidst much excitement and uncertainty, when, at 11:55, the chairman of the Democratic Central Committee declared the convention adjourned, though his voice was drowned out by groans and hisses. The regulars then retired, leaving the Butler faction in full possession. The latter ridiculed the adjournment, and proceeded to organize. The first business after organizing was to vote out of office the present State Central Committee. When the State Central Committee fully realized that the Butler faction had control of Mechanic's Hall, they appointed George W. Gill, George F. Verry and Leverett Saltonstall a committee to see what could be done towards procuring a hall. They waited upon Mayor Pratt about 10 o'clock, and informed him of the state of affairs.

The regulars voted to adjourn to Faneuil Hall, Boston, on Wednesday next. The Butler men intend, it is said, to present themselves at that meeting, credentials in hand, and capture the old cradle of liberty as they did Mechanics' Hall, only in a less violent manner.

WORCESTER, Sept. 17.—The following address was adopted about noon, at an adjourned meeting of the State Democratic Central Committee.

To the Democrats of Massachusetts:

Whereas, A delegate convention of Democrats of Massachusetts, for the nomination of candidates for State officers, was called by the State Central Committee of the Democratic party, to be held at Worcester this day; and

Whereas, It is found at the hour of assemblage of said convention that Mechanics' Hall, the hall engaged by the committee for holding the Convention in, possession of a mob publicly announcing itself as acting in the interest of Ben Butler, which entered the hall by stealth and by force, by ladders, through windows and breaking doors, and

Whereas, The Mayor of Worcester informs said committee by letter, a copy of which is hereto appended, that said hall can not be cleared and placed within control of said committee without force and probably bloodshed, now

Therefore, the State Committee of the Democratic party of Massachusetts, believing that said convention can not with safety be held this day at Worcester, and declaring the right of free and peaceful assemblage of all deliberate bodies gathered for political purposes as the foundation of all Democratic action, do hereby declare and proclaim said Convention, called to be holden at Worcester, postponed to meet at Faneuil Hall, Boston, Wednesday, September 25, at 11 a. m.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—A member of the Cabinet, speaking of the official returns of the Maine election, said the work of disintegration in the Democratic ranks is going on, and the cohesive force of prospective public plunder has not been sufficient to keep them together; that in the vote of Maine the Democrats were left away in the rear. He anticipates a similar result in Massachusetts on the ground that a party without principles can not succeed. A private dispatch received here says that public sentiment in Massachusetts is such that Butler can't hold the Democrats together; that they will either vote for a candidate of their own or support the Republican candidate.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Sept. 16.—This has been a bright, warm and beautiful day, and doctors bring in more cheerful reports as to the number of convalescent; have promise of a complete list to-morrow, and daily thereafter. We are much pleased to-night at the arrival of Dr. G. H. Gray, of Denison, Texas, with one nurse. He was sent under the auspices of the Odd Fellows of St. Louis, and bears with him the highest recommendations. He has reached here after much delay and great trouble. The doctor came through Grand Junction. He reports a deplorable state of affairs there, no organization and the people in great distress. He says the citizens there intend to organize to-night, and put themselves in shape for work. It is just to say that Dr. Beatty, of Mobile, is there and doing all he can as a physician.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 14.—Secretary McCrary, this evening, addressed an overflowing house at the Academy of Music. He confined himself to the discussion of the Southern question and financial issues. He said the Republican party was for peace in the South, and there could be peace if the rights of the freedmen were not disregarded. The South is now on trial. There was ample power in the Federal government to enforce amendments to the Constitution, but he believed the whites there would come to a recognition of the demand of the Republican party. It was the only basis on which reconciliation could be effected. The Secretary discussed at length the financial questions, reviewing the record of the Republican party in this regard, and said the record was one which all citizens had reason to have pride. He took up the national banking system and answered objections to it. He thought it the best currency the country ever had, and that if abolished the old Democratic system of State Banks would be restored. The Secretary will leave here to-morrow on his return to Washington.

VICKSBURG, Sept 17.—Weather very warm and clear, thermometer 96 degrees. Deaths, to-day, 22; new cases about 60. The cold weather last week caused every one to feel more hopeful, but the warm weather of the past few days has again brought them to a gloomy state and a smiling face is seldom seen. All hope for rain to bring a change in temperature, probably a killing frost.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Sept. 17.—The total deaths from noon until 6 p. m. were but nineteen, and the fever again appears to be diminishing.

CANTON, Miss., Sept. 17.-Total number of cases to date, 424; deaths, 68; new cases in the last twenty-four hours, 20; deaths, 12. There are six or eight more reported dying. Dr. A. F. Gage, one of our best physicians and bravest workers, is dying. The fever is worse than at any time yet. We are struggling and trusting in God for better days.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 17.—C. W Ferguson, a Memphis refugee, died of yellow fever this morning.

CAIRO, Sept. 17.—John Crofton, the last of the ill-fated Bulletin employes, who took the fever last week, died last night in the hospital. No new cases this morning. Halliday Bros send the tug Ariadne to Hickman in the morning to deliver contributions from the North of money and supplies. No cases of fever in Cairo.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 17.—Forty-six deaths were reported up to noon, making 101 since yesterday noon. Dr. John Erskine, health officer, died this morning, also Father Reardan, Phil. H. Lunn, W. B. May, of Park avenue, and B. F. Plumer. J. W. Peath is dying. W. B. Shepard is also in a critical condition. His wife is dead. Mrs. J. M. Clark, a volunteer nurse from Omaha, Neb., died this morning.—Weather warm. Ninety-six deaths are reported to-day, of which 21 were colored.

Owing to the difficulties experienced in burying the dead at Elmwood, and Sup't Phillips being sick and his assistant, John Dawson, dead, the Howard Association has placed men in charge of the cemetery.

SALEM, OREGON, Sept. 17.—The democrats in the legislature elected J. H. Slater U. S Senator. He is not in sympathy with inflation and advocates the substitution of legal tenders for National Bank notes, opposes "fiat" money and demands that currency shall be on a coin basis.

Beyond the Reach of Human Skill

Is the power to restore the hair to bald heads when the bulbs at the roots are destroyed by age or disease; but there are doubtless many persons becoming bald, whose hair by careful attention might be restored to its original luxuriance. Parker's Hair Balsam is an elegant preparation, designed to meet the public want for a harmless hair dressing and restorative. It acts like magic, commencing at the very roots, removes Dandruff and all humors from the scalp, and never fails to restore gray or faded hair to the original color, and the soft, rich and glossy appearance of youth. By its occasional use falling of the hair is immediately checked, and a luxuriant and beautiful growth of young hair induced. The exquisite perfume and purity of its composition are highly appreciated, and as it is not a dye and does not stain the skin or clothing, it is a growing favorite of the toilet table everywhere. Buy a bottle from your druggist, W. C. Armstrong, Decatur, Ill., and test its merits.

DEMOREST'S SUMMER PATTERNS.

Demorest's "What to Wear," 15 cents.
" Portfolio of Fashions, 15 cents.
Just received at LINN & SCRUGGS'.
May 10-d&wtf

The Domestic Paper Pattern, known to be the best fitting pattern in the world, for fall and winter, the latest styles to be found at M. Goldburg's. Catalogues free. [Sept. 17-d&wtf

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—September returns to the Department of Agriculture give the average condition of the corn crop at 92 against 96 in August. It is slightly above the condition reported in September, 1877, which was 91. The crop held its own in the northern portion of the Atlantic slope and on the Pacific coast. It slightly improved in states north of the Ohio, but fell off 10 per cent. in states west of the Mississippi. Southern states as a whole fell off about 3 per cent.; of 921 counties reporting, 252 were full average, 278 above, and 391 below.—September returns indicate an average of 87 in the condition of the wheat crop, against 92 in September, 1877. The reduction is mostly due to disasters to the spring wheat crop in the Northwest. A preliminary examination of acreage indicates that the breadth sown in 1878 was about one-sixth greater than in 1877. This will more than compensate the loss from decline in condition, and may probably bring up the yield to the popular estimate of $400,000,000 bushels.

The Treasury now holds $349,155,450 in U. S. bonds to secure national bank circulation, $13,933,400 in U. S. bonds to secure public deposits, and $5,386,000 to secure subscriptions to the 4 per cent loan. United States bonds deposited for circulation for the week ending to-day, $1,342,000; U. S. bonds held for circulation withdrawn for the week ending to-day, $1,306,000; national bank circulation outstanding—currency notes, $322,171,192; gold notes, $1,452,900; internal revenue receipts, $360,080; customs receipts, $453,760. National bank notes received for redemption for week ending to-day, compared with corresponding period last year: 1877, $4,040,000; 1878, $2,238,000. Receipts to-day, $338,000.

A circular was issued this afternoon by Treasurer Gilfillan, which takes the place of all circulars heretofore issued concerning the standard silver dollar. It names 120 national banks as designated depositories of the United States, to be supplied by the Treasury, upon their application, with standard silver dollars from the Mint, free of expenses, in accordance with section 3527, R. S. It is expected the coin furnished will be put into circulation by being supplied by public disbursing officers to manufacturers and other establishments; to other banks and bankers, for distribution in like manner by them, and generally where it is to be used as current money. Assistant Treasurers of the United States are also authorized to keep standard silver dollars in their vaults for general purpose approved in this circular. United States disbursing agents and paymasters who obtain funds for disbursement from Assistant Treasurers or depositors are requested to procure standard silver dollars when practicable for disbursement. As many standard dollars will be paid on salary account to Government employes under this circular as they are disposed to take.

"FEVER AND AGUE CURED FOR 50 CENTS."—DR. SWAYNE'S FEVER AND AGUE PILLS, without calomel or quinine, a quick and sure cure in every case for ague and fever, intermittent and remittent fevers, and all diseases having their origin in malaria. Notwithstanding these Pills are sold for one-half the price that other ague cures are sold for, yet we will warrant them as effectual in all cases as any pills or mixture, let the price or compound be what they may; and being entirely free from all minerals, their use leaves no bad effects, as is the case with many other remedies. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, 50 cts. a box, three boxes $1.25, six boxes $2.50. Address letters Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North 8th St., Philadelphia. "Swayne's Medicines" have a world-wide reputation.
April 26, 1878-dool-wly.

PANOLA, VA., Sept. 14.—Mr. Fred. R. Simmons, a prominent citizen of this place, met his death to-day in a remarkable manner. He was in his room bathing in a small tin tub, when he had an attack of epilepsy, and his head became jammed in the tub, and so he drowned.

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

These Flavoring Extracts have won their way to public favor from their merits. No housekeeper who has flavored a cake, pudding or cream with Dr. Price's Flavors, will ever return to the use of the cheap Flavoring Extracts that flood the market.

OFF FOR JOLIET.—This morning Sheriff Forstmyer left for Joliet by the 5:20 train on the Central road with four prisoners sentenced during the last term of court.

George Miller, for burglary and larceny, 1 year.

Wm. Anderson, for burglary and larceny, 18 months.

Edward Conley, for larceny, 2 years.

Wm. McGinnis, for robbery, 1 year.

Parlor Suits and double Lounges, at Ashby's. [Sept. 7-d&wtf

MARKET REPORT.

DECATUR, ILL., Sept. 17, 1878.

GRAIN MARKET.	
FLOUR—White Wheat selling per hundred lbs	$2.75@3.00
FLOUR—Red wheat selling per hundred lbs	2.75
CORN MEAL—White selling	.50
" " —Yellow "	.45
SHORTS—Per hundred, selling	1.00
CORN	.25@.30
WHEAT	.70
OATS	.15
FARM PRODUCE.	
POTATOES—new	25@30
BUTTER—Per lb	.10@12½
EGGS—Per dozen	..
LARD—Selling	.10
SIDE-BACON—Selling	.10
HAMS—Selling	10@12½
CHICKENS—Per dozen	1.75@2.25
TURKEYS—Dressed	.8@.10
ONIONS—Per bushel	.75
APPLES—Per bushel	75@1.00
TIMOTHY HAY—New, per ton	5.00
FAT CATTLE—Per cwt	3.50@4.00
HOGS—Per cwt	3.00@3.75
WOOL—Fine, unwashed	.24@.25
" — " washed	.32@.34
HIDES—Green	4½
" — " damaged	½ price
" —Dry	8@.12½
SHEEP PELTS—Apiece	.50@75
TALLOW—Per pound	.5

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood and Gives Strength.

DE QUOIN, ILL., Jan. 21, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—Your "Vegetine" has been doing wonders for me. Have been having the *Chills and Fever*, contracted in the swamps of the South, nothing giving me more relief until I began the use of your Vegetine, it giving me immediate relief, toning up my system, purifying my blood, giving strength; whereas all other medicines weakened me and filled my system with poison; and I am satisfied that if families that live in the ague districts of the South and West would take Vegetine two or three times a week, they would not be troubled with the "*Chills*" or the malignant *Fevers* that prevail at certain times of the year, save doctors' bills, and live to a good old age.

Respectfully yours,
J. E. MITCHELL,
Agent Henderson's Looms, St. Louis, Mo.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.—If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health, after trying different physicians, many remedies and suffering for years, it is not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can be truly called the *Great Blood Purifier*. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

VEGETINE

Has Entirely Cured Me of Vertigo.

CAIRO, ILL., Jan. 23, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir, I have used several bottles of "VEGETINE;" it has entirely cured me of *Vertigo*. I have also used it for *Kidney Complaint*. It is the best medicine for kidney complaint. I would recommend it as a good blood purifier. N. YOCUM.

PAIN AND DISEASE.—Can we expect to enjoy good health when bad or corrupt humors circulate with the blood, causing pain and disease; and these humors, being deposited through the entire body, produce pimples, eruptions, ulcers, indigestion, costiveness, headaches, neuralgia, rheumatism, and numerous other complaints? Remove the cause by taking VEGETINE, the most reliable remedy for cleansing and purifying the blood.

VEGETINE

I Believe it to be a Good Medicine.

XENIA, O., March 1, 1877.

MR. STEVENS:

Dear Sir,—I wish to inform you what your Vegetine has done for me. I have been afflicted with *Neuralgia*, and after using three bottles of the Vegetine was entirely relieved. I also found my general health much improved. I believe it to be a good medicine.

Yours truly, FRED HAVERSTICK.

VEGETINE thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor, and restores the entire system to a a healthy condition.

VEGETINE.

DRUGGIST'S REPORT.

H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir,—We have been selling your "Vegetine" for the past eighteen months, and we take pleasure in stating that in every case, to our knowledge, it has given great satisfaction.

Respectfully, BUCK & COWGILL,
Druggists, Hickman, Ky.

VEGETINE

IS THE BEST

Spring Medicine.

VEGETINE

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists

Sept. 5, 1878—w4w

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-office, at Decatur, Macon co., Illinois, Sept. 18, 1878.

Behymer E S	Martin Bradford
Bertch Eliza (2)	Meyer Miss Kate
Boone Mrs Sarah	Metcalf Wm
Crumpton Mrs Ann	McDonald Thomas
Curn Frank	Patter Miss Kate
Cory Jeremiah	Rosemand B F
Creyts Miss M W	Russell Minnie
Dilly Zell E	Sonnsen L[illegible]
Foley George	Smith Miss Statia
Farley James O	Warren Mrs D
Holdeness Wm	Werkheiser E
Johnson & Ghome	Yhost Wm

Foreign—Walsh Partick.

R. P. LYTLE, P. M.

Ladies, buy your slippers and walking shoes, at Barber & Baker's, and save money. [Aug 18-d&wtf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Something New.

LOUIS MACKENZIE,

(Formerly with J. P. Marsh, and the manufacturer of all his fine custom work), has opened up a NEW SHOP for the MANUFACTURE and REPAIR of BOOTS and SHOES. The Shop is located on the

Corner of Water and Prairie Streets,

and lately used as a flour depot for Shellabarber & Co. I respectfully request all my old friends and customers to call and see me.
Aug. 12—d1w

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss
Macon County,

Macon County Circuit Court.

The Molino Plow Company vs. Augustus A. Murray and Cornelia P. Murray—Foreclosure.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause in said court at the December term, A. D. 1877, I, John A. Brown, Master in Chancery for said court, on

Wednesday, the 10th day of October, A. D. 1878,

at the hour of two o'clock p. m. of said day, shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the foot of the principal stairway leading from Water street to the court room, in Decatur, in said county, the following described real estate situate in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, to-wit: Commencing at the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section No. eleven (11), township No. sixteen (16) north, range two (2) east of the third P. M., running thence from said southwest corner east twenty-four (24) rods, thence north forty (40) rods, thence west twenty-four (24) rods, thence south forty (40) rods to the place of beginning, containing six (6) acres, subject to a reservation of thirty feet in width along the west side and south end of said tract of land set apart for a public street, together with all and singular the tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging. Said premises will be sold subject to redemption.

Decatur, Ill., Aug. 14th, 1878.

JOHN A. BROWN,
Master in Chancery for Macon county, Ill
CREA & EWING, Solicitors for Complainant.
Sept. 19—w4w

'CHEAP CHARLEY'

—THE—

POOR MAN'S FRIEND!

ONE PRICE ONLY.

No Misrepresentation.

"CHEAP CHARLEY,"

THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,

IS THE POPULAR CLOTHIER!

BECAUSE he MANUFACTURES Good Clothing, suitable for every age, occupation and condition of mankind. He marks every garment in plain figures, and makes

NO DEVIATION IN PRICE.

A child can buy as cheap as the most expert man. In selling goods, they not only warrant every garment to be as represented, but should the purchaser after some inspection become dissatisfied with either fit, material or price, he

WILL CHEERFULLY EXCHANGE,

or pay back the purchaser's money; provided always that goods are returned in good order and in reasonable time.

CHILDREN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

We aim to keep constantly an unlimited stock suitable for every day and Sunday wear, at prices that cannot fail to prove satisfactory to every buyer. In

YOUTHS' AND MENS' CLOTHING,

We display an endless variety of Suits and separate garments, substantially made and handsomely trimmed, appropriate for either Labor, Business or Dress, at such Low Prices as to continually challenge but never produce successful competition

BOOTS AND SHOES

are sold at prices of the manufacturers, and

Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods

always of latest styles, at Chicago Jobbing Prices after addition of freight.

ONE PRICE, C. O. D., TO ALL,

and buying for 21 different branch stores enables us to retail at Wholesale Prices and guarantee a saving of from 20 to 50 per cent.

KAUFMAN & BACHRACH,
Factory 72 North Clark Street, CHICAGO, ILLS.
September 3, 1878—d&wtf

REMOVAL SALE--CLOSING OUT!

S. EINSTEIN

NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Having nearly perfected arrangements for the removal of my business to Chicago, I have decided to offer, forthwith, the WHOLE OF MY STOCK, including my present importation, at a

SWEEPING REDUCTION IN PRICES!

In fact the Lowest Prices that Dry Goods have ever hitherto been offered in Decatur.

In the Dress Goods and Shawl Department, now replete with New Goods, will be found many styles, at 20 per cent. below cost.

In the Hosiery and Glove Department striking novelties are introduced; while the whole is marked at wholesale cost.

In the Notion and Fancy Departments every article is marked at *slaughtering prices.*

In the Woolen Department will be found a class of goods at lower prices than to-day can be replaced.

The Domestic Department will be kept replenished weekly, from Chicago, and sold at *Chicago wholesale figures.*

N. B.—In the consideration that this stock is offered at a positive loss, from cost, that everything may be sold, the public is hereby notified that this is, positively a CASH SALE and no accounts will be opened; therefore I trust no request will be made for credits or credit.

To those who buy for Cash, and need Dry Goods, no previous Sale in Decatur ever offered such opportunities to procure them as I now present.

S. EINSTEIN,
NO. 21 NORTH WATER ST.
Sept. 12—d&wtf

The LOWEST PRICES that

DRY GOODS

—AND—

CARPETS!

WERE EVER SOLD IN DECATUR.

Extra Super Carpet, at	.75
The Best Lowell, 2-ply, in Newest Patterns,	.85
Lowell, all-wool, super, at	.65
Cotton and Wool Ingrains, worth 50 cts., at	.40
Cotton and Wool Ingrains, worth 45 cts., at	.35
Black Cashmeres, worth $1.25, at	.95
Black Silks, worth $2.25, at	1.75
Black Silks, worth $2.50, at	2.00
Cheney Brothers' Black Gros Grain Silk,	1.25
Lonsdale Cotton, at	.8½
Fruit of the Loom, at	.8½
Hill's Yard-Wide, at	.8
Heaviest and Best Brown Cotton, at	.8½

At the Popular Dry Goods House

—OF—

LINN & SCRUGGS

June 20, 1878—d&wtf

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®